The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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S. P. BEAN, Business Manager.

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

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FIRST EDITION.

CRIMES.

Child Brutally Outraged—The Fiend Arrested

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DODSON, OHIO, June 16, 1873.

Yesterday evening, while two daughters of John Boomershine, aged respectively eight and ten years, were looking for their cow, on the road about two miles from here, and not over a half mile from home, the younger girl was assaulted by a young man named George Donnel, and brutally outraged. The older girl ran home and informed her parents that Donnel was killing her sister. Mr. Boomershine arrived at the scene of the outrage, gun in hand to shoot the fiend, but Donnel had fled. He was arrested soon after, pleaded guilty, and not procuring bail was sent to jail.

Discovery of the Skeleton of a Man Murdered Twenty Years Ago.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CABLE, OHIO, June 16, 1873.

Last Friday, on removing an old house in Middletown, which was used as a hotel twenty years ago, a skeleton of a man was unearthed. A number of the citizens claim to remember the mysterious disappearance of a horse dealer named Caleb Russell about twenty years since. It was thought at the time he had been murdered for his money, but no trace could be found. On examination of the floor it showed that a hole had been sawed out large enough to admit the passage of a man's body. This no doubt is the skeleton of the missing horse dealer.

Arrest of a Notorious Counterfeiter and Forger.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Special Treasury Agent, Geo. L. Bailey, arrested at Springfield, Ills., last night one of the most troublesome of the counterfeiting and forgery fraternity, a man who goes by the name of Merrill alias Moore, alias Morris, and probably other names. On his person were found bank drafts on the First National bank of Memphis, the City National bank of Grand Rapids, Mich., and two or three National banks in Vermont. He had a letter of credit, doubtless forged, from a bank in Utica, N. Y., the name of which had escaped the memory of Treasury Agent Dodge, of N. Y., who furnished the information.

Father, Mother and Child Slain in Their Bed.

BELFAST, ME., June 16.—The following particulars of the Thorndike murder have been elicited: John Gordon, a man seventy years old, had recently conveyed to his son, Almon M., his farm, worth $5,000, taking back a mortgage for life for the support of himself and wife. The other son, John T., was dissatisfied with the arrangement, and probably thought that by the death of his brother and family that the property would fall to him. This is the only motive thus far assigned. At the time of the murder the old people were absent on a visit. The inmates of the house were the murdered man, Almon M., aged twenty-five; Emma A., his wife, aged twenty-two; their children, Ira B., aged six; a little girl aged seventeen months; Anna, a niece, aged nine; John, seven; the brother and a hired man. About three o'clock in the morning the latter was awakened by the shrieks of the little boy and he immediately discovered that the house was on fire. He informed the neighbors and the flames were extinguished without much damage. The bodies of the father, mother and infant, who occupied the same bed, were soon found, mangled and so scorched as to be hardly recognizable. The little boy who slept in the crib in the same room was severely wounded, but may survive. The bloody deed was evidently committed with an ax, which was found on the premises. The wounds of the three wounded persons were inflicted upon the head, and must have caused instant death. The brother, John T., arrested on suspicion, is twenty-eight years old, a farm laborer, and is married. He maintains a sullen indifference, refusing to answer any questions, but saying that at the proper time he will defend himself. The Coroner held an inquest this afternoon. The prisoner will probably be arraigned before the Police Court in this city to-morrow.

Arrest of Notorious Burglars After a Desperate Resistance.

CHICAGO, June 16.—A bloody battle took place here this morning, at the corner of Halsted and Erie streets, between three police officers and the same number of burglars, which resulted in the shooting and probable killing of Jack Allen, one of the most daring and notorious thieves in the country, and the capture of Dave Raggio alias Rogers, or One Armed Dave, a scarcely less noted villain. The burglars were spotted last night by Sheriff McDonald, of Sioux City, on the train from Milwaukee, in which city they had on Saturday night robbed a dry goods store of several thousand dollars worth of goods. McDonald telegraphed to the police headquarters here, and three policemen met them at the train at the depot, but the thieves catching sight of them jumped from the car and ran. The officers, however, overtook them, but met with a fierce resistance. In attempting to arrest them Allen drew a pistol and fired an ineffectual shot at officer Simmons, who returned the fire and struck Allen in the side, penetrating his intestines and inflicting a wound which it is believed must prove mortal. Raggio also fought desperately, but was finally captured and is now in jail. He is said to be indicted in Detroit for a burglary committed there some time ago. The $3,000 worth stolen in Milwaukee was recovered, as the thieves have a trunk filled with the goods with them. The third burglar made good his escape.

A Boy Struck on the Head with a Piece of Iron.

CHICAGO, June 16.—John Becker, a boy eleven years of age, was attacked this morning by a man named Miller, who struck him on the head with a piece of iron, inflicting injuries from which the boy will die. The cause of the assault is unknown. Miller was arrested and committed to jail.

A Negro Murderer Lynched in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, June 16.—About three weeks ago Joe Woods, colored, ravished a white woman, a widow, and knocked her in the head with an ax, in Rutherford county, Tennessee. On Saturday night a party of fifty men took him to the woods and hung him. The lady has died.

Reported Dying Confession of a Poisoner—A Fabrication.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—There is good reason for believing that the special from Decatur, Ills., sent hence to-day, giving the alleged dying confession of a Mrs. York, to the effect that she had during the past few years poisoned some half-dozen or more of her relatives, was a fabrication; or that if any such confession was made, it was simply the ravings of an insane woman.

CASUALTIES.

Thrown from the Cars and Instantly Killed.

GOSHEN, IND., June 16.—Edward Benham, of Wabash, was instantly killed this morning on the train of the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railroad six miles south of Goshen. He was in the act of throwing a message from the platform to some laborers, when, leaning out too far, his head came in contact with a fence post and he was thrown under the cars, being fearfully mangled and picked up dead. He was General Freight Agent of the road.

Trampled by Runaway Horses.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 16, 1873.

Charles Weiss, a baker, while out driving yesterday, stopped to feed his horses, and after he had removed the bridles the horses started to run. In attempting to stop them Mr. Weiss was thrown down and trampled upon by the horses. He was seriously hurt, but it is thought no bones are broken.

Trial of Ex-Senator Pomeroy Postponed.

TOPEKA, KS., June 16.—The trial of ex-Senator Pomeroy for the bribery of York was postponed to-day until the December term of the District Court, on the motion of Pomeroy's counsel. Pomeroy claimed to be ready for trial, but that his counsel had not had time for preparation. There were thirty-five witnesses present for the State and none for Pomeroy. The Prosecuting Attorney urged in a forcible manner that the application for continuance be denied.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

While a number of persons were on a raft, composed of two boats and some planks, in a pond in Calais, twelve miles from Montpelier, Vt., Sunday, one of the boats filled and the whole party were thrown into the water. Five of them were drowned, and about the same number taken from the water unconscious, but were restored.

Edward Kertland, car conductor, who fatally stabbed James Duffy in a porter house at New York, Sunday night, has been arrested. He claims to have acted in self-defense.

Three men have been arrested at Norwich, Conn., for placing obstructions on and throwing trains from the track of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad. The company offers $1,000 reward for the conviction of the guilty parties.

Secretary Robeson will make public to-day his digest of the testimony taken in the Polaris investigation, together with his opinion of the testimony taken. The testimony in detail will be given out afterwards.

The colored Odd Fellows of Baltimore yesterday celebrated the sixteenth anniversary of the organization in Maryland by a grand parade. The display was very fine and an honor to the order.

Hon. Moses Bates, a prominent member of the Democratic party of Massachusetts, and for some years chairman of its Central Committee, died at his home, in East Bridgewater, yesterday morning.

The steamships Frisia and Minnesota, from New York, and Corinthian, from Montreal, arrived at Liverpool; and the St. Olof, from London, Canada, Nevada, and City of Brooklyn, from Brooklyn, at New York, yesterday.

A supposed incendiary fire at Mexico, Mo., Sunday, destroyed seven frame stores, involving a loss of $30,000; insurance not stated.

The old steamer Kill Von Kull exploded a boiler yesterday morning, when loaded with passengers from Elizabethport, N. J., and other landings on the Kills. The entire boat was filled with steam, and great alarm was manifested, but the passengers were all taken off uninjured by the ferryboat Thomas Hunt. The vessel was little damaged.

The National Division of Sons of Temperance will hold the twenty-ninth annual session at New York to-morrow. Representatives will be present from all the States and Canada.

Ubassy, the celebrated French billiardist, arrived at New York yesterday, from Chicago, to join in the grand international billiard tournament, which begins at Irving Hall on the 23d inst. The game to be played is the three-ball carom game, the Collender bevel table being the one to be used. Several rich prizes are offered, and all the billiard experts in the country are expected to take part, including Maurice Daly, Cyrille Dion, Albert Garnier and John Deery.

The Court House, with all the records of Green county, Arkansas, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 12th.

A fire at Uxbridge, Ontario, last night, destroyed the Anglo-American Hotel, Crawford's livery stables, McDonald's jewelry store and a number of dwellings, together with a large stock of lumber and cord wood. Loss $40,000; insurance not stated.

At Cleveland, yesterday, two painters, named John Charlesworth and Van Derwerf, while working on a scaffold suspended outside of a building, fell a distance of twenty feet and both were seriously injured.

James W. Milner, Deputy United States Commissioner of Fisheries, who arrived in Chicago on Saturday, with about 25,000 live shad and a quantity of eels, to be planted in the Calumet river, successfully completed his task yesterday.

The funeral of Joseph C. Butler in Cincinnati yesterday was attended by a large number of citizens, including the Chamber of Commerce in a body.

Intelligence has been received from New Orleans that on the 16th inst. United States Commissioner John B. Weller, formerly Governor of California, was lying dangerously ill in that city.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 8 P. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TUESDAY.

For the Middle States light to fresh westerly and northerly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather on Tuesday.

For New England increasing cloudiness and occasional rain areas to-night, but winds veering to westerly and northerly on Tuesday, with clear and clearing weather, are probable. For the Lower Lake region winds gradually shifting to easterly and southerly on Tuesday, with clear or partly cloudy weather. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, east of the Mississippi, generally cloudy weather, rain areas and light to fresh southwesterly and southeasterly winds. From the Ohio valley and Missouri to the Upper Lakes diminishing pressure, easterly to southerly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather. For the Northwest easterly to southerly winds and diminishing pressure. For Tennessee and Kentucky partly cloudy weather and occasional rain areas on Tuesday.

Midnight Bulletin.

June 16, 1873—10:48 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Ther.	Wind	Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	76		Fair.
Cincinnati, O.	79	S. W.	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa	81		Clear.
Galveston, Texas	75	S. W.	Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind.	73		Fair.
Leavenworth, Kan.	75		Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky.	76	S.	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn.	74	N. E.	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	73		Cloudy.
New Orleans, La.	79	S.	Light rain.
Omaha, Neb.	78		Fair.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	71		Clear.
Shreveport, La.	73	S.	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	78	N.	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	71	E.	Clear.
Keokuk	79		Clear.
La Crosse	70	N.	Fair.
Yankton	72	S.	Clear.
Fort Gibson	71	E.	Fair.

LOCAL MEANS FOR YESTERDAY.

Barometer, 29 860. Thermometer, 75. Humidity, 65 per cent. Direction of wind, westerly. Weather, partly cloudy; excessive heat during midday followed by a gust of wind and light rain with thunder and lightning. Amount of rain fall 0.15 inches. Highest temperature, 93.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

An Injunction Applied For—Decision Reserved.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—Application was made on Saturday last to Judge Dillon, United States Circuit Judge, sitting in chambers at Davenport, Iowa, by the attorneys of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, for an injunction to restrain Gov. Woodson, of this State, from advertising the Missouri Pacific Railroad for sale to satisfy a State lien on the road for some eight million dollars. The case was argued at length by Judge Baker and Hon. John B. Henderson for the Railroad, and Attorney General Ewing and Hill & Bauman for the State. The argument closed to-day. Judge Dillon reserved his decision for five weeks, and the attorneys for the State, at the request of the Court, agreed to postpone advertising the road for sale until the decision is given.

Election of Directors.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Laclede and Ft. Scott Railroad held in this to-day, G. G. Merrick, G. A. Fitch, C. W. Coulhour and Merrill Ladd, of Illinois; A. C. Mitchell, Jno. Hogan and C. Harris, of Missouri, were elected Directors. A meeting of the Directors was held and the necessary action taken to insure a speedy completion of the road.

The Evangelical Lutheran Synod.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CANTON, OHIO, June 16, 1873.

The religious exercises yesterday were many and prolonged, occupying nearly the whole Sabbath, and this morning, which threatens a heated term, finds many of the delegates wearing a worn and jaded look. The devotional meeting this morning was led by Rev. Mr. Rhodes. The Scripture lessons were read by Rev. J. R. Dimm. Much hard work remains to be done. Committees have matured reports and business will be transacted as rapidly as its importance will permit. The President announced the order of the day to be business of the Publication Society, which took up the greater part of the day. At the close of the afternoon session it was moved that the German and Scandinavian business be made the order of the day on Wednesday morning, immediately after the special order shall have been passed over. Carried.

The Synod adjourned after prayer by Rev. Empie. It will continue in session until Friday.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Prohibitory Liquor Clause—Declaration of Rights.

The Constitutional Convention was called to order yesterday forenoon by the Chief Clerk, and a note read from President Meredith requesting the election of Judge Walker, of Erie, as *pro. tem.* President. The request was complied with by a unanimous vote. Hon. G. V. Lawrence, of Washington county, was nominated for the place, but declined.

Mr. S. A. Purviance, of Allegheny, sent up the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table:

Resolved, That the Committee on Election and Suffrage be instructed to report the following, to be submitted to the people as a separate amendment to the Constitution: "The Legislature shall, by a general law, regulate the sale of vinous, malt and fermented liquors, but the sale of distilled spirituous liquors, except for medicinal and manufacturing purposes, is hereby prohibited;" the prohibition to take effect one year after the adopting of the amendment.

The Convention then took up on second reading the article reported from Committee of the Whole on the Declaration of Rights. Various amendments were offered to all of the following sections, but they were rejected, and the sections adopted as read:

"That the great essential principles of liberty and free government may be recognized and unalterably established, we do declare that

"SECTION 1. All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent and indefeasible rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation, and of pursuing their own happiness.

"SEC. 2. That all power is inherent in the people. All free governments are founded on their authority, instituted for their peace, safety and happiness, and for the advancement of these ends they have at all times an inalienable and indefeasible right to alter, reform or abolish their government in such manner as they think proper.

"SEC. 3. All men have the natural and indefeasible right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own conscience. No man can of right be compelled to attend, erect or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent; no human authority can in any case whatever control or interfere with the rights of conscience; no preference shall ever be given by law to any religious establishment or modes of worship.

"SEC. 4. That no person who acknowledges the being of God and a future state of rewards and punishment shall, on account of his religious sentiments, be disqualified to hold office or place of profit under this Commonwealth.

"SEC. 5. That elections shall be free and equal; no power, civil or military, shall at any time interfere to prevent a free exercise of the right of suffrage."

Section 6, "That the trial by jury shall be as heretofore, and the right thereof remain inviolate," Mr. Newlin, of Philadelphia, moved to amend by striking out all after the word "shall" and insert "remain inviolate, but may be waived by parties, and the cause shall be decided by the Court in the manner to be prescribed by law. In civil cases three-fourths of the jury may find a verdict after such length of deliberation as may be required by law."

Mr. Newlin then proceeded to advocate his proposition. During his remarks he read several letters from distinguished jurists in Maryland, Vermont, Wisconsin and other States in support of the arguments advanced on the subject.

Pending the debate, the Convention took a recess.

Improved Envelope Machinery.

One of the most remarkable example of the manner in which manifold and complex mechanism is now made to do the work of human fingers, is that by which envelopes are now produced, by means of machinery recently introduced in England.

A pile of envelope blanks is placed upon a plate on the left-hand side of the machine, this being done either when at rest or when in motion. A hollow brass tube, with an end of a peculiar shape, descends upon the envelope blanks at the side nearest to the folding box. To the other end of the tube is attached an ind a rubber pipe, communicating with an air-pump which, coming into action at this instant, causes the blank which is upon the top of the pile attach itself to the brass tube, which, rising, carries the envelope blank with it. A pair of grippers then run forward, and, seizing the blank, carry it into its proper position over the folding-box; after which it is stamped, and the gum applied in the proper places upon the two side flaps—this movement being singularly ingenious.

At this point, a plunger descends and carries the blank into the folding-box; upon the plunger rising, sides, working in the thickness of the folding box, run in and inclose the flaps in their proper order. The bottom of the box now rises and completes the operation by pressing the envelope against the sides; the bottom of the box then falls and allows the envelope to drop in an upright position into a trough running under the machine, when it is met by a simple contrivance, which secures the envelope with its flaps in proper position in the trough, and as each successive envelope is placed in front of it, it gradually works along the trough until removed by the attendant and banded.

Christianity in Japan.

The Japan *Gazette* prints a translation of a letter which has appeared in the native paper *Minsi Shim bun*, under the heading of the "Christian Religion." This letter, after discussing the various forms of religion which have been national in Japan, concludes as follows:

> In various countries of the West there is the system of worship of the Lord of Heaven, which forbids the worship of idols of wood or stone.
>
> It teaches that which is of daily use to men, and the tendency is toward an increasingly carful observance of its precepts. Its teachers, in proclaiming its doctrines, teach what is for the benefit of all, and thus silencing a narrow spirit, they incite to a broader and better, which teaching is the secret of the civilization of the West.
>
> Since the government of the Tenno has been renovated, the time has come for the abandonment of evil habits. A religion there must be, but if Shintoism is proposed we know not how to teach it. If Confucianism or Buddhism, these will not do.
>
> If, therefore, despising the foolish charge of changing the national customs and of defiling the country, the religion of Jesus be introduced, it will be well for the people. Nor will such a course involve anything incompatible with the customs of the country or true reverence for our ancestry.
>
> If this religion should be tolerated it would spread like a fire in the dry grass of the plain when lighted at a hundred points.
>
> Should some who hate this religion break out in rebellion, this, by the thoughtfulness of the followers of the new religion, might be easily subdued.

A PRACTICAL method of determining the heating power of fuel has recently been given by E. Sendler, in the *Zeitschrift fur Zuckerindustrie*. The object is attained by first drying some 100 lbs of the fuel at 100 and noting the loss in weight; then, by burning a measured amount, 2,000 lbs, for instance, weighing the ashes and cinders, and, after allowing ¼ per cent. for ashes carried off by the draught, calculating the amount of combustible in the fuel; *e. g.*, supposing the fuel was found to stand as follows: Water, 40¾ per cent.; ashes and cinders, 17 per cent.; ashes carried off by draught, 0¼ per cent.; total, 58 per cent., leaving 42 per cent. of combustible in the fuel—2 per cent. may be subtracted from the percentage of ashes and cinders for the coal which falls between the bars of the grate. For peat, multiply the percentage of combustible thus found by the factor 7, and deduct from that the percentage of water in the fuel, to arrive at the amount of water in pounds which will be evaporated by one pound of the fuel; *e. g.*, in the above case, 0·42×7=2·94. 2·94—0·4075=2·5325. A ton of such fuel then will evaporate 2,000×2·5325=5065 lbs. water at 0 deg. C., developing 5065×640=3,241,600 heat units. If the water used is run into the boiler at a higher temperature, 20 deg. C., for example, the amount that can be evaporated by one ton is $\frac{3,241,600}{620}$ =5228 lbs.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Dead Head Postage System

Its Restoration Very Desirable

In Materially Modified Form.

The Government Printing Office.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1873.

The Franking Privilege.

Through the correspondence of members of Congress relating to the prompt dispatch of their public documents before the last day of June, it is learned that there is a very general opinion expressed that the franking privilege, in a modified form, will be re-enacted before the Christmas recess of next season. The franking privilege seems to be one of those indispensable things which must exist, as long as the present immense amount of public documents are printed, and as long as the people are interested in knowing what their government is doing. It is very questionable whether the people themselves, after a little experience, will submit to the inconvenience of being deprived of the government publications, such as messages and documents, agricultural reports, &c., or, if they desire them to the amount of the postage, whether they will be willing to submit to the tax. A plan is proposed limiting the privilege only to the mailing of public documents, the name of the work to be stamped on the wrapper. This, therefore, would exclude correspondence, quack advertisements and the sending of dirty linen, presents and merchandise free through the mails. The public documents, though perhaps the bulkiest, were really the least of the evils. Every one in any way connected with Congress from time immemorial has had a free hand to frank any quantity of envelopes for himself and friends. This was the rascally part of the business. There seems to be no question but that some plan, as mentioned, already largely occupies the attention of Congressmen on this subject.

The Government Printing Office.

The exhaustion of the exchequer of the government printing office has occasioned a sudden collapse of business in that huge establishment. About two thirds of the employees in the composing, press and bindery departments have been temporarily discharged. This is rather unfortunate, in view of the franking privilege going out of existence in two weeks. After the first of July the appropriations for the new fiscal year will be available, and the whole force will be restored. At least one hundred and fifty thousand documents have been ordered by Congress, and will have to be set up and printed before the next meeting of Congress. The sudden suspension of work in the Government bindery will prevent the distribution of the *Congressional Globes*, which are bound there, in time to take advantage of the franking privilege.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1873.

POLARIS RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Commander Green has been ordered to the command of the vessel to be dispatched for the discovery and relief of the Polaris, with Lieutenant Commander White as executive officer. The Secretary is making the selection of a vessel suitable for Arctic navigation. Efforts are being made to start the expedition early in July. The Juniata is taking out her guns and provisioning for a voyage of inquiry, and may leave the last of this week.

OUTRAGES ON THE TEXAN BORDER.

The Commission to inquire into the outrages on the Texas border arrived here this morning and had an interview with Secretary Fish during the day. They deny the report that the Texans make raids into Mexico, and say there is nothing there to induce them to plunder their poverty-stricken neighbors. All our citizens care for is protection in their persons and property against incursions from Mexicans and Indians. After the Commissioners went up the Rio Grande to take testimony, the Mexicans on the lower part of that river crossed and began their thieving operations, for which they were pursued and chastised by Colonel McKenzie. The Texas Legislature instituted an inquiry into Mexican and Indian wrongs upon citizens of that State, when some of the most respectable residents of the Nueces valley went to Austin and gave stronger testimony than they had previously given before the Commission. The Commissioners represent the amount of damages, direct and consequential, to those who have suffered by these raids at between fifty to sixty million dollars. Five hundred petitions, in the way of complaint, with specifications, were presented to the Commission, and these were supported by sixteen hundred affidavits. Many of the petitioners and affiants are represented to be men of fine education and of most respectable character.

As to the Kickapoos, it is supposed there are not more than two hundred warriors of them altogether. One of the old chiefs referring, to the proposition of the United States to the Kickapoos to go on a reservation, said to a Commissioner, "We would have a small patch of ground, and could not make raids on other reservations. Here we are supported in part by the Mexican government, which not only supplies us with provisions but gives us money, and when we want to go to Texas the Mexican merchants and planters supply us with horses, guns, ammunition and provisions, that we may make our bread, and we pay them from what we capture. Besides we have a good country and a fine climate, many privileges and the whole of the Texas border to raid on." The Commissioners think if the captives taken by Col. McKenzie should be restored to the Kickapoos, they would be no more inclined to return to the United States than they are now, and hence they doubt the propriety of complying with their requests. The Secretary of the Interior will take no present action on the telegraphic request of the Kickapoo Commissioners, except to refer it to the Secretary of War, with suggestion that he confer with the Secretary of the State on the subject.

The Polaris Investigation—Sensational Reports by Newsless Correspondents—Injustice to the Absent Members of the Expedition—The Object of the Investigation—An Official Record for Preservation—The Report to be Made Public Shortly—A Relief Expedition to Start at Once—Alleged Aspirants for the Chief Justice's Robe.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15, 1873.

The device resorted to by newsless correspondents to keep the journals which they represent, or rather misrepresent, well supplied with the quantity, if not the quality, of matter has had excellent opportunity for exercise since the arrival here of Captain Tyson and his weather-beaten crew of Polar navigators and Esquimaux. What is to be gained by this sort of journalistic ingenuity is a question which echoes its own reply. It would not be extraordinary for over and hastily credulous correspondents sometimes to find themselves the victims of an overweening faith in the veracity of their friends or informants, but from day to day to deliberately spin out of their barren brains such meaningless twaddle as has been inflicted upon the believing readers of some journals is certainly taking an inexcusable advantage. This class of indefatigable writers manufacture their effusions by the inch, foot or yard, to suit the emergency and the importance of the subject. Those who read this sort of trash may gauge the value placed on it by the inventor by the length to which it is drawn out. The amount of substance, however, in this style of composition is painfully rare. One of the metropolitan newspapers, and that the leading one, has had an unusually copious infliction of this style of Washington news in its long drawn out and extremely wordy accounts of the investigation of the Polaris crew. If they were true as news, instead of ingenious as sensational compositions, they would be worthy of the enterprise of that enterprising journal; but they have been denounced as without foundation and damaging and harsh in character towards those who are still within the ice-bound regions of the Arctic circle. Hence they are criminally unjust. No good could therefore come from such fictions to the writer or the readers of the paper in which they were so persistently published, and this does not take into account the feelings of the daring navigators so barbarously abused and misrepresented. The interviews published as having taken place with Captain Tyson and Sergeant Myer have been very emphatically denied by those officers as without even the tissue of truth. Secretary Robeson adds his protest against this wholesale manufacture of dispatches relating to the Arctic inquiry, and has gone a degree further by the contradiction of the irresponsible statements which have been made in explanation of Captain Hall's death, the exercise of command and concerning the personal habits of Buddington and the separation of the crew. No one here, except perhaps the author of the accounts, has been able as yet to learn what advantage is to be gained by such willful misstatements. Upon reflection it must appear to every candid and just mind that these sensational stories in addition to their injustice might have the effect of placing Captains Hall, Buddington and Tyson as well as the scientific men and seamen of this latest expedition in a very false position, and from which it might be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to entirely clear them. Correspondents of newspapers representing the current history of the times should attempt to be cautious, if not responsible.

The investigation of the rescued portion of the crew of the Polaris, which has been going on for the past week under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, with the aid of the scientific knowledge and experience of Professor Baird of the Smithsonian Institute has had for its object a two-fold purpose—first to procure from the survivors of the expedition, should it not be heard of again, all the information possible, and, second, the facts and incidents of the separation of the crew. The insinuations of foul play in the death of Hall and mutinous discord on the vessel, it appears were merely secondary to the chief object of the investigation. From the unauthorized and speculative accounts published it would be supposed that there was no richer return for the miraculous rescue of the crew than to know who killed Hall, presuming that he was killed, and to strive to prove that Buddington was drunk, which no one believes, and thus advance the cause of science. The determination of the Secretary of the Navy was to examine the officers, seamen and Esquimaux without the aid of any suggestions from any enterprising and imaginative correspondents whom they might meet. In other words, the Secretary has done a valuable service to the country by taking in writing all the first information that the Polaris party had to say about their voyage, their explorations, their separation and their rescue. This will be the official record for preservation and for the use of science. The association of Professor Baird with this investigation will enable that gentleman to make the necessary scientific deductions. This branch of the instructions to Captain Hall were prepared by Professors Henry and Baird.

The testimony of the Polaris party has all been taken, and is now in the hands of the Secretary for arrangement and classification. Nearly all has been forwarded to the government printer. It is understood that the whole testimony will make between two and three hundred pages.

From the little that has been learned from official sources in the denial of the fabricated accounts indicate that Admiral Porter's version of the separation of the party, published exclusively in the COMMERCIAL a few days ago, will be verified. The government, as has already been made public, has no intention to abandon the Polaris, with her reduced crew, to her fate. The steamer Juniata, until recently fitting out at Boston, has been placed under orders, and under Commander Braine will sail next week for the west coast of Greenland, making Disco certainly and Upper Navik if possible. The Juniata is a screw steamer of 828 tons, belongs to the third rates, and carries eight guns. Commander Braine, who will command the vessel, is about forty-five years of age, a native of New York, but entered the navy from Texas on May 30, 1846, since which time he has seen fifteen years and six months of sea service. The expiration of his last cruise was in December, 1868. Commander Braine will be supplied with the proper credentials and other papers to be presented to the Danish authorities requesting them to co-operate with him in obtaining information respecting the missing vessel. The Juniata will constitute a sort of advance search expedition. It is now the intention of the government to fit out another vessel with special reference to polar navigation, and to start her out about the middle of July to prosecute a more thorough search than the Juniata in her present condition is capable of. This expedition will be exclusively naval.

For the speedy promulgation of the results of the late investigation, the parties at work on the testimony are making every effort to hasten it forward, so as to give to the world officially the work accomplished by the Polaris up to the time of the separation. Professor Baird has remarked that what is already known would pay for the outlay.

Candidates for the high office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, according to accounts, are getting as plenty, to use a rather inelegant though forcible expression, as one-horse lawyers in a one-horse town. The newsless representatives of the journalistic profession at the National Capital find this an inexhaustible theme for the ready manufacture of a paragraph or two to fill up the interval of a slack day. The wit displayed by some on this subject is quite refreshing, and there being little or no foundation for the statements, it would be well for the people to understand that the President, feeling the responsibility of the duty he is thus called upon to perform, as he has stated, will carefully consider the subject before acting. No less than fifteen names have been mentioned in connection with the office. They might be enumerated as follows: Associate Justices Swayne and Miller, of the Supreme Court of the United States, and, indeed, others on equally responsible grounds; Attorney General Williams, ex-Attorney General Hoar, William M. Evarts, of New York, Judge Benjamin R. Curtis, of Massachusetts, Senator Morton, of Indiana, Judge Carter and Thomson R. Waite, of Ohio, ex-Governor Morgan, Judge Pierrepont and Senator Conkling, of New York, Jeremiah Black, of Pennsylvania, and the two Liberals, Sumner and Trumbull. As far as anything is known on the subject, the latter have about as much chance as the others at this stage of the case. It has not yet appeared that the President has shown any preferences.

DEB. R. K.

POLITICAL.

State.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 16, 1873.

WASHINGTON COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

The Republican County Convention met here to-day, Judge Farrer presided. After transacting the routine business, the convention nominated the following ticket to be supported at the ensuing fall election: Assembly—Hon. Jonathan Allison, by acclamation; Treasurer—Capt. J. C. French; Sheriff—D. M. Hart; County Commissioner—Alex. McCleery; Director of the Poor—Ralph Vankirk; Auditor—D. M. Howell; Jury Commissioner—W. H. Grable. The ticket is a good one and will be triumphantly elected in the fall.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Federal and State administrations, the official conduct of Senator Rutan, and our Representatives, and condemning the back pay grab.

Gen. John Hall, Dr. J. W. Alexander and Wm. Kidd were appointed Representative conferees, and Hon. D. M. Letherman Senatorial delegate, and Hon. H. J. Vankirk and Captain J. D. V. Hazzard Representative delegates to the State Convention.

Every election district in the county was represented, and although the contest between the several candidates was animated, entire harmony prevailed. Washington county will give a good account of herself in October.

The Republicans of Berks will hold their county meeting at Reading on the 12th of August, at which time delegates to the State Convention will be appointed.

The Republicans of Delaware county held their convention to send delegates to the State Convention, at Media, on Thursday last. William Ward was chosen Representative delegate, and Richard Young senatorial delegate. They were instructed for Butler for Supreme Judge, but left free to go for whomsoever they please for Treasurer. It is understood they will go for Henry.

The Republican County Committee of Clinton county will meet at Lock Haven on the 21st day of June.

The Democrats of Franklin county have nominated the following ticket: For Assembly, George W. Welsh; for Treasurer, Hiram M. White; for Commissioner, William D. Guthrie; for Director of the Poor, J. H. McCulloch; for Auditor, D. B. Russell; for Jury Commissioner, John Gilbert; Coroner, Dr. W. P. Noble.

Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, June 16, 1873.

RICHLAND COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

The Richland county Democratic Convention, for the nomination of county officers, met to-day. This was the first convention under the delegate system, the popular vote method having been abandoned last year. It was largely attended. There was a keen interest felt among the candidates and their friends, and the amount of labor done in the way of wire pulling and log rolling was something wonderful, considering the hot weather. The principal fight was on the Treasurership, John A. Lee carrying off the prize after an exciting contest, running through eight ballots, by two majority. The full ticket nominated is as follows: Representative—Robert Barnett; Auditor—L. F. Harrington; Treasurer—John A. Lee; Clerk—James R. Crall; Sheriff—John J. Dickson; Commissioner—Peter Snapp; Infirmary Director—Wm. Frost. The ticket is considered somewhat better than usually put forward by the party in this county.

General.

Ex-Governor Fayette McMullen, of Virginia, says he has retired from politics, and one of the papers of the State says he is devoting his spare hours to sitting on the United States juries.

The Hon. William Williams, of Indiana, has disposed of his "back pay." He has been boarding with an excellent lady for some thirty years, and having ever been handsomely treated by her, and at cheap rates, has turned over the whole sum to her. We congratulate both "Billy" and the lady on this arrangement, which must be mutually highly satisfactory. The lady's name is Mrs. William Williams.

The Lebanon (Ohio) *Patriot*, Democratic, says General Ewing cannot be elected if nominated. It wants the Democracy to nominate some soreheaded Republican, preferring to support some person who would have fair prospects of success to adhering to a man merely because he is a Democrat. In short, it thinks more of success than of party principles.

"What is Democracy, and who are Democrats?" is the appalling conundrum propounded by the Louisville *Ledger*. The definitions are as multiform as the letters required to spell the word. Sometimes "Democracy" means "eternal hostility to the Constitutional Amendments." Sometimes it means anything calculated to boost a party patriot into an office. In fact it can be made to mean whatever the managers elect. In this latitude its meaning depends wholly upon the end sought. If it be policy to fraternize with the Republicans on Republicans platform, that is "Democracy." If it be policy to cry d—n the nigger," then that is Democracy. But, to tell the plain truth, "Democracy," as a party organization, is—dead, and the pall-bearers, who have been carrying the corpse about the country for ten years ought to bury it.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

The contest in Massachusetts between the Butler and anti-Butler factions for the United States District Attorneyship, now vacant, is very spirited, and seems likely to result in favor of Butler's nominee, George P. Sanger, who is likewise indorsed by Secretary Richardson and Senator Boutwell.

STATE NEWS.

John D. Mishler, a public spirited citizen of Reading and a man of noble instincts, has announced his intention to give, at an early day, a free excursion to one thousand of the children of that city. Mr. M. will provide music, swings and other amusements for the little people, as well as an ample supply of creature comforts. It is hardly possible that he could give in any other way, at like cost, greater pleasure to the rising generation. Will not some of our wealthy gentlemen imitate this noble example?

The farmers of Berks county have commenced hay-making.

Jeff. Davis, ex-President of the Southern Confederacy, was in Bethlehem recently, visiting his niece, Mrs. Sayre, late widow of Senator Broadhead.

Africa, as well as Eastern Asia, is sending its young men to this country to be educated. Ten boys between the ages of ten and sixteen years, natives of Africa, will soon enter a Pennsylvania College for colored youth. Only two of these boys are from Liberia; one is a Congo, one a Vey, and six are Varsas. They will not be so warmly welcomed as the Orientals, but they may be quite as influential in shaping the future of their countries.

Mrs. Ellen Brown, of Athens, Pa., attempted to commit suicide on the morning of the 13th, by cutting her throat with a razor. Mental derangement was the cause.

A large distillery, a grist and a saw mill in Valley township, Montour county, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 11th inst.

The Brownsville *Clipper* led us to err in stating that the meeting in the interest of a railroad from that place to Layton's station was to be held this (Tuesday) afternoon. It will take place on Friday afternoon, 20th inst.

C. M. S. Leslie, an extensive operator in real estate in Philadelphia, has failed, with liabilities of $250,000. Improvident, not to say reckless, building operations brought him to ruin.

A man in Center township, Berks county, has killed thirty-four chicken hawks within two years.

The Tionesta *Republican* says: In almost every paper we pick up we read something about the champion old lady, who lived below Pittsburgh somewhere, who died aged ninety-four, or thereabouts. Now when you talk about the *oldest* people, we've got them. They live about one mile this side of Tylersburgh, and their name is Allio. The man is one hundred and eight years old, and the woman one hundred and six. They are French people, live alone, and the old lady does all the housework. So don't stop in the nineties if you are going to produce champion old people. Any one can be satisfied of the truth of our statement by inquiring of the citizens of Tylersburgh.

Conneautville, Crawford county, is talking about water work.

The question as to who, in America, discovered the secret of making Russia sheet iron, is becoming about as tangled as that relating to the authorship of "Betsy and I Are Out." The Sharon *Times* says: Both Cleveland and Pittsburgh papers claim for their respective cities the honor of discovering and testing the process of making Russia sheet iron. They are both mistaken, as that process was discovered in this place, and put to a practical and successful test at the Westerman Iron Works, more than four years ago. The thing was entirely successful, so far as the quality and finish of the iron was concerned, but the manufacture of it in this place was subsequently abandoned for the reason that it was not profitable, the demand for such iron not being great.

The Sixteenth annual fair of the Agricultural Society of Clarion county, will be held at Clarion on the 23d, 24th, 25th and 26th of September next.

The Emporium *Press* says: "A man named Scott was found dead at his residence, about two miles west of Ridgway, on Monday, supposed to have been poisoned by his wife—or rather a woman who has been filling the place of a wife. The supposed murderer was arrested and lodged in jail at Ridgway to await her trial.

The Scranton *Republican* reports two fatal accidents near there on the 12th inst.

A Lancaster gander has adopted and is raising a brood of young ducklings, whose maternal relative died immediately after their introduction into the outer world.

A little daughter of Chauncey Lashure, of Greenville, fell from the loft of a barn, a few days ago fracturing her skull and inflicting probably fatal injuries.

"Impaled on an Umbrella" is the title of a paragraph in the Vallejo (Cal.) *Chronicle*, of May 24, descriptive of the mishap of a fourteen-year-old boy, who tripped while running and had an umbrella handle driven completely through his neck and windpipe, but who is expected to recover, nevertheless.

A very rich coal mine has been discovered in Pisco, Peru. An engineer appointed by the government has returned to the capital bearing a piece of coal of superior quality, sixty centimetres long, forty wide, and twenty thick.

An unknown metal has been found on an old Indian camping ground near Kemper, Illinois.

Inducements Offered

FOR CASH and to PROMPT MEN, on sugars. All kinds of groceries and flour at the Checkered Front, Pittsburgh. T. C. Jenkins.

The Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway.

The time table of this road, to be found elsewhere in our columns, is an assurance that the road is being pushed to completion. The steamer "Amity" connects with all trains at Camden (the present terminus of the road) carrying passengers to and from Elizabeth and intermediate points, two hours quicker each way than by packet. On completion of the road to Elizabeth, boats will connect with all trains, and convey passengers to Monongahela City and Brownsville.

Prompt Payment of County Taxes Saves Five Per Cent.

Taxpayers having accounts to settle with County Treasurer Kilgore would do well to remember that they can save themselves five per cent by striking a balance and settling at his office before the 1st of August. On and after that date five per cent. additional will go on, so that it is to the interest of citizens to call at the Court House before that time and satisfy the demands entered against their names upon the books.

IT IS impossible to invigorate a feeble and diseased organization without the aid of wholesome food. Pearl Wheat recruits exhausted energies with extraordinary rapidity. You can procure it of your grocer.

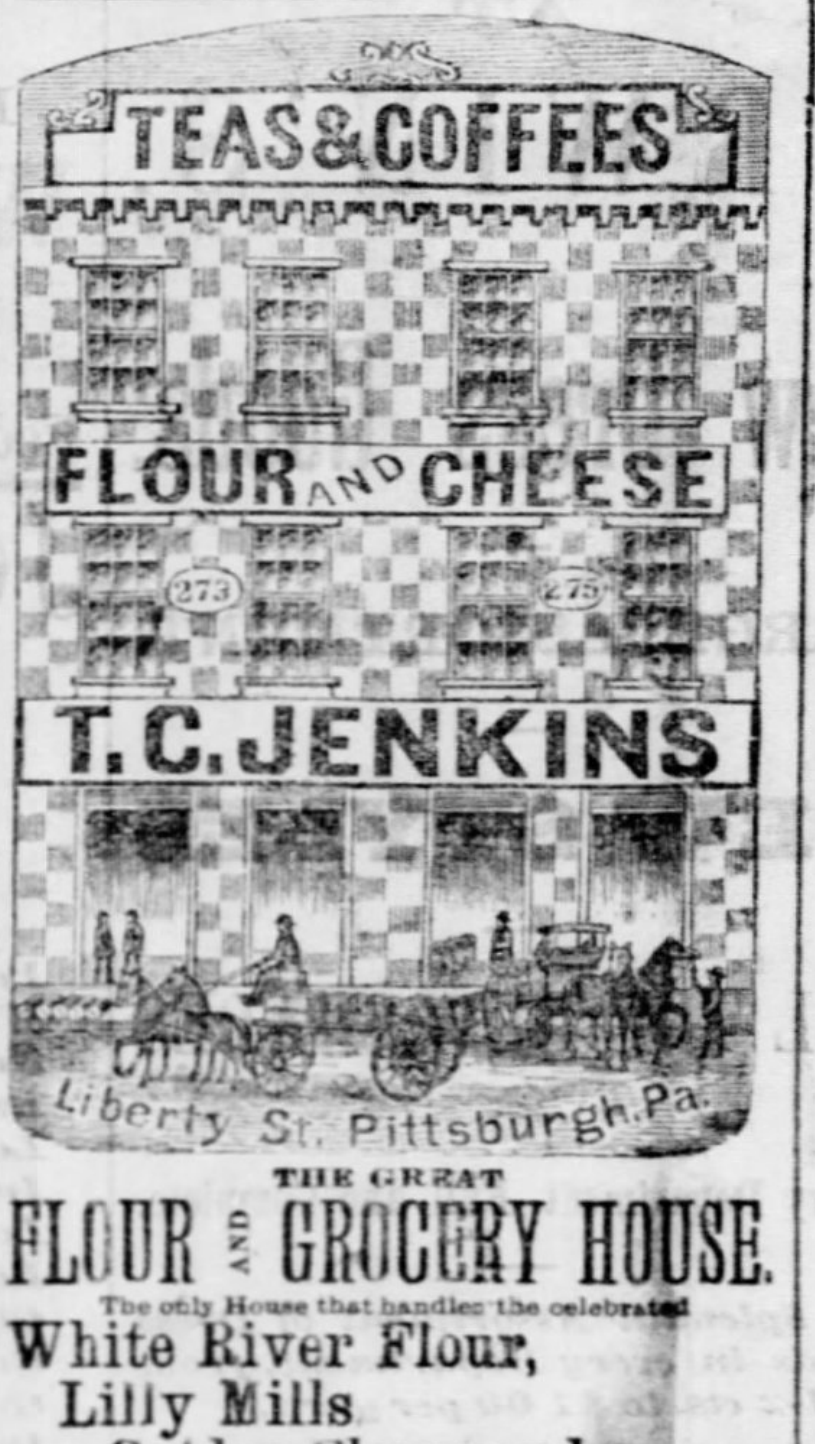
Prevention Better than Cure.

Fortify the stomach and brace up your muscles and nerves with the most wholesome and nutritious of all food—Pearl Wheat. Ask your grocer for it.

THOSE who are wise and wish to escape the numerous summer complaints, are fortifying their systems against the attacks of disease by using Pearl Wheat as a daily diet. Ask your grocer for it.

The Great Patent.

The White River Flour, made by an entire new process, will probably make more and better bread than any flour in the country for the money. Every dealer should keep it. See T. C. Jenkins's advertisement.



THE GREAT

FLOUR AND GROCERY HOUSE.

The only House that handles the celebrated

White River Flour,
Lilly Mills
Golden Fleece and
Jenkin's Snow Flake.

All Orders for Flour, Groceries, Teas, Roasted Coffees, &c., &c., from responsible parties by mail, promptly filled at Lowest Rates.

Time on Flour, Groceries and General Merchandise, 30 days. One per cent. discount allowed on Flour and all other Goods, if paid within 10 days from date of bill.

No charge for drayage.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK—AN EXPERIENCED Drug Clerk. Inquire corner Wylie and Washington streets, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—ENGINE—A GOOD SECOND class Engine, about 24x36. For particulars address Massillon Coal and Iron Company, Massillon, O.

WANTED — MORTGAGE — ON IMPROVED City Property, for $25,000. Rates reasonable. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, 48 Fifth avenue.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—2 MORTGAGES of $10,000 each, or one of $20,000, on first class city property. Apply to ISAAC M. PENNOCK, No. 59 Fourth avenue. tf

WANTED — WHITE WHEAT — THE Pearl Wheat Manufacturing Company will pay the highest market price for good White Wheat, at their Mill, No. 183 to 195 First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—LABORERS—FARM AND Garden Hands, Carriage Drivers, Girls and Women for housework and light work of all kind. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—CARRIAGE BOLT MAKERS—2 good Carriage Bolt Makers, that can make their own tools and turn out good work. The highest wages and steady employment is offered to good sober men, by applying or addressing to the Queen City Bolt Works, No. 115 Twelfth street, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED — FOREMAN — A thoroughly competent man as Foreman in a Machine Barrel Factory. None need apply who are not perfectly familiar with all branches of the business. Address, stating references, Oil City Barrel Works, Oil City, Pa.

WANTED—THE SHADYSIDE BUILDING and Loan Association desire to Close Out all their Shares. Stock can be had by applying to Dr. F. Bese, Penn avenue, Twentieth ward; J. Stevenson, of E. H. Meyers & Co., Liberty street; Henry Schoelbach, 410 Penn street; J. S. Strickler, Esq., corner of Fifth avenue and Wylie avenue; W. A. Irwin, 882 Penn street; Josiah Holmes, at Hussey & Wells' Steel Works.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—EVERYWHERE to Sell ABEL'S VERMIN EXTERMINATOR, the only reliable article in the market. Apply or address, with stamp, CHAS. ABEL & CO., No. 116 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL — WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a supply of large and heavy Lace Leather of Page's Patent, the best in the city. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

PERSONAL—AN ELDERLY MAN, INTELLIGENT and with the best of references, desires a situation as Attendant to an elderly invalid Gentleman. Would be willing to do anything to make himself useful in that capacity. Wages no object his desire being to obtain employment and the means of living. Address E. J., Station A, Pittsburgh, and the advertiser will reply in person. TThs

BOARDING.

BOARDING—GOOD BOARDING AND Good Rooms, for regular Boarders, can be had at the Bethel and Young Men's Home, Duquesne Way, between Eighth and Ninth streets. Orderly men will find good accommodation at reasonable rates.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE 9X12, ONE 10X20, one 8x12, and two 8x20, second hand Engines, in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—BOOT AND SHOE STORE—In a very desirable location, doing a good cash business. For particulars address A. M. K., Lock box 3, Sharon, Pa.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TThs

FOR SALE—70 ACRES ON SPRING Garden Avenue, adjoining the Northern boundary of Allegheny City. As near the Seventeenth street bridge as is the Sample Farm to the Forty-third street bridge. Price only $1,100 per Acre; terms easy. This is a bargain; look at it. THOS. F. STEWART, 48 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES NEAR CRAFTON Station, on Panhandle Railway, adjoining lands of the Homestead Bank and Charles Craft, Esq. This land is on the line of railway, covered all over with shade trees, with the under brush removed. It will be sold at a low figure and on easy terms. THOS. F. STEWART, 48 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—DWELLING—OF 4 ROOMS and Cellar, lot 20x135 feet on Thirty-eighth street. Also 2 Lots 20x80 feet, with Dwelling of 4 Rooms, Attic and Cellar, on Center street. Also 1 Lot 20x101 feet on Mary street. Also 3 Lots on Liberty avenue, all being situate in Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF ENGINES—Cylinders 10 inches in diameter by 24 inches stroke; Cranks connected at right angles with Link Valve motion; Drum 6 feet in diameter, Wrought Iron Drum Shaft 6 inches in diameter; suitable for mining or other hoisting purposes. Inquire of McMAHON & CAMPBELL, Engineers and Machinists, corner First and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh. tf

FOR SALE—CHEAP BUILDING LOTS. 12 Lots on Colwell street, 2 Lots on Wylie street, 35 Lots in East Liberty, 93 Lots near Lawrenceville, 500 Lots at Hoboken, 30 Lots in Allegheny city, 117 Lots in Mansfield, 72 Lots in Temperanceville and 400 Lots on Mt. Washington; also Houses in different localities and cheap Farms in Washington county. Inquire of E. C. KEYS, 43 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—ON THE PITTSBURGH and Connellsville Railroad, five minutes walk from Hazelwood station, Seven Acres Ground partly covered with forest trees. Improvements, large frame modern built Dwelling of 13 Rooms, good Stable and Carriage House, Washhouse and out Kitchen for summer use. Hydrant water at dwelling and stable. For terms apply to J. W. PAUL, at Bakewell, Pears & Co., or C. H. LOVE, 121 Fourth avenue. tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT Room, Furnished, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 65 Grant street.

FOR RENT — ROOMS — NEW AND pleasant Rooms, with or without Boarding. Apply to 172 Wylie avenue.

FOR RENT—A CARRIAGE AND WAGON Manufactory. One of the best established in central Pennsylvania, the property of John L. Given, lately deceased. Immediate possession can be had. Apply to Mrs. JOHN L. GIVEN, Bellefonte, Center county, Pa.

FOR RENT—IN ALLEGHENY CITY—Dwelling House, with 8 Rooms and large Side Yard, pleasantly situated on Bidwell street. Also, Dwelling House, with 4 Rooms, on North avenue, next door to corner of Grant avenue. Inquire at No. 66 Third avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—At Marion station, P., B & W. R. R. A newly finished Frame House of 8 rooms, with 3 acres of ground, 4 miles from the city depot and three minutes' walk from the station. Neighborhood good; location healthy. Inquire of ISAAC M. PENNOCK, No. 59 Fourth avenue. tf

ELECTION NOTICES.

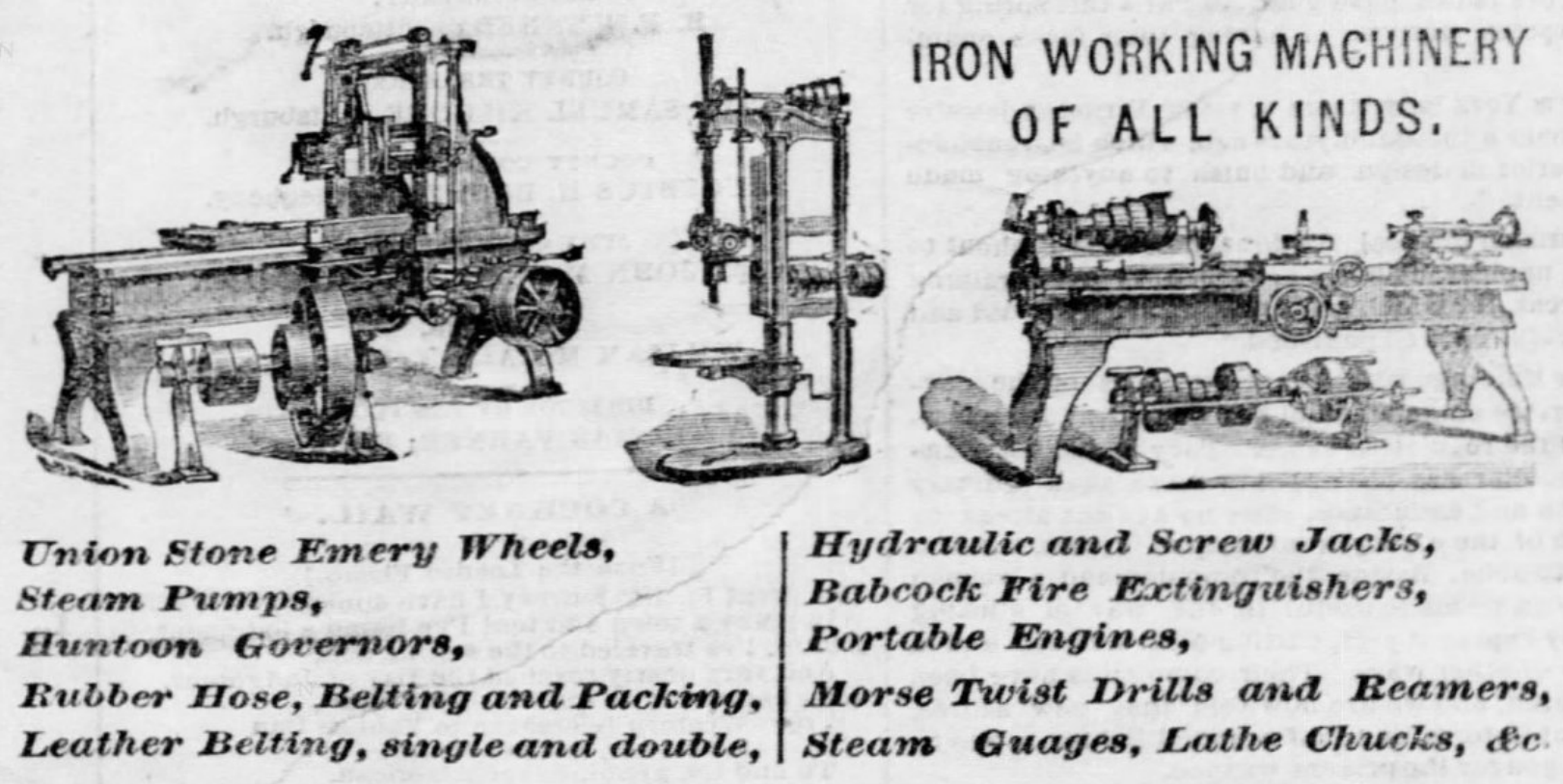
☞ WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY.—STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Warren and Venango Oil Company, for the purpose of Electing a President, Board of Directors, Clerk and Treasurer, and transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 89 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Penna., on MONDAY, June 23, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M.

J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.

JAS. M. LAWN, Secretary.

HUTCHISON & CO.

IRON WORKING MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.



Union Stone Emery Wheels,
Steam Pumps,
Huntoon Governors,
Rubber Hose, Belting and Packing,
Leather Belting, single and double,
Hydraulic and Screw Jacks,
Babcock Fire Extinguishers,
Portable Engines,
Morse Twist Drills and Reamers,
Steam Guages, Lathe Chucks, &c.

MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

No. 28 Wood Street, Corner Second Avenue.

OIL CLOTHS!

The Largest Stock, in all widths, of

American Manufacture

Ever Opened in this Market.

Special Note.

American Oil Cloths have long been conceded as excelling all Foreign Makes, and are EXPORTED TO ENGLAND on account of their superiority in Elegance of Finish and Beauty of Design.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

NEW SUMMER STOCK AT BOTTOM PRICES.

White Goods, Dress Linens and Suitings,
Japanese Poplins. Lawns, Percales,
Prints, Ginghams, Cottonades, Jeans,
Sheetings, Shirtings, Checks, Ticks, &c., &c.

MERCHANTS ASSORTING UP SHOULD CALL AND EXAMINE.

ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

New Store, 239 and 241 Liberty Street.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.

C. Arbuthnot............W. T. Shannon............J. G. Stephenson.

Prepare for the 4th of July!

S. S. MARVIN & CO.

OFFER THEIR GREAT VARIETY OF

Superior Sweet Cakes and Crackers,

At Lower Prices than people can make the same quality at home.

Buy Marvin's Cakes and save yourself the trouble of Baking.

Picnic Parties will find this the easiest and cheapest way of securing a suitable lunch.

List of Sweet Cakes.

Alexandra Nuts,
Almond Nuts,
Croquet,
Cream Crackers,
Congress Cakes,
Derby Cakes,
French Crackers,
Fruit Jumbles,
Fruit Biscuit,
Ginger Jumbles,
Ginger Snaps,
Ginger Cakes,
Honey Jumbles,
Honey Biscuit,
Honey Fingers,
Lady Fingers,
Lemon Biscuit,
Lemon Jumbles,
Lemon Snaps,
Macaroons (machine made),
Nic Nacs (same as imported),
Orange Cakes,
Orientals,
Presidents,
Sugar Crackers,
Spiced Jumbles,
Sugar Jumbles,
Scotch Biscuit,
Strawberry Cakes,
Wine Crackers,
Winter Green Cakes.

List of Crackers.

Boston Crackers (extra),
Butter Crackers,
Fancy Pilot Bread,
Family Crackers,
Farina Crackers,
Milk Biscuit (extra),
New York Water Crackers,
Oyster Crackers,
Rose Butter Crackers,
Soda Crackers (extra),
Soda Crackers,
Water Crackers.

For Invalids.

Oat Meal Cakes,
Graham Wafers,
Graham Boston's,
Graham, Plain.

To be sure of a full supply people should order their Cakes several days ahead. They can be had in neat paper boxes of about 6 lbs., 6 in a Case, or Tin Show Cans of about 12 lbs, 6 in a Case; white wood Boxes of about 40 lbs., and Barrels 60 to 80 lbs.

For Sale by all Grocers, and at the Factory, 91 and 93 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

S. S. MARVIN & CO.

P. S.—We have 1,000 handsome Chromos of Animals and Portraits. We will put 2 in each order from this date until they are all distributed.

TThs

NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

☞ OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given, that all Unpaid Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway Company, must be paid to the Treasurer on or before the

20TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873,

And that in default of such payment, the Company will proceed to collect the same, together with the statutory penalties, by legal process.

D. P. CORWIN, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, May 20th, 1873.

☞ CITY TAXES—1873—

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE (Municipal Hall),
PITTSBURGH, June 7, 1873.

Notice is hereby given, that the several Assessors have placed in this office duplicates of

City,
City Building,
Fire,
Special,
Poor,
City School,
Ward School,
City Business Taxes, and
City Water Rents,

For the year 1873, and that said Taxes and Water Rents will now be received in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly relating thereto, subject to the following regulations:

Deductions.

Five per cent. deduction will be allowed if paid on or before the 1st day of August, 1873.

Addition.

Ten per cent. will be added to all taxes and water rents remaining unpaid after August 1, 1873.

The taxes assessed for the South Side wards will be received in the City Controller's office.

For the accommodation of tax payers, this office will be kept open on SATURDAYS until 8 o'clock P. M., until August 1, 1873.

C. L. MAGEE, City Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO.—DIVIDEND NOTICE. The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 12th inst.

JOHN REA, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, June 7, 1873.

HO FOR THE RACES,

At McKee's Rocks.

The JONES FERRY COMPANY will run one of their Boats for the above point, leaving the Ferry landing on

TUESDAY, the 17th inst.,

At 1 o'clock P. M., and 2:30 P. M., and every day during the Races at same hour.

JOHN P. SMITH, President.

WILLIAM BOYD............T. BOYD

WILLIAM BOYD & SON,

Builders and Contractors

Office, 214 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.

D. McMILLAN & CO.,

General Produce Commission Merchants

No. 359 LIBERTY STREET,

AND

No. 370 PENN AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE,

5 cars Timothy Hay.
10 cars White Oats.
2 cars Mixed Oats.
3 cars Shell Corn.
5 cars Ear Corn.
2 cars Family Flour.
1 car Foundry Flour.

Butter, Eggs and Produce generally arriving daily.

United States Law Associat'n

AND

COLLECTION UNION.

J. M. GAZZAM,

DIRECTOR,

PENNSYLVANIA.

OFFICES REMOVED TO DIAMOND ST., CORNER OF CHERRY ALLEY, Pittsburgh.

GRAND OPENING

OF

J. C. STROUP'S

CLUB HOUSE,

No. 58 FIFTH AVENUE,

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 17th.

MR. H. ALDEN invites all his numerous friends to be present.

GET THE BEST

Howe Standard and Sampson Standard

Scales.

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired.

W. A. McCLURG, 63 Wood street.

Perfectly Pure

ROASTED COFFEE,

AND

FULL WEIGHT.

If by the following statement, found in a newspaper advertisement of a responsible house in this city, viz.:

"Persons buying our (their) Coffee are guaranteed to receive Six Pounds more of the real article, to every one hundred, than when they purchase Glazed Coffee."

They refer to ***OUR*** *well known and fully established Patent Hermetically Sealed and self-settling brands of Package Coffee, roasted by a process for which we have letters Patent,*

We propose to test the correctness of their statements by a method to which they cannot reasonably object, and one that shall be entirely satisfactory not only to all consumers of Coffee, but to all friends of fair dealing.

Our plan is that the party making this guarantee and ourselves shall each place in the hands of the Mayor of this City $1,000, to be forfeited to any benevolent institution in the county designated by him and the Presidents of Councils, on the following conditions: They to forfeit their $1,000 in case they fail to make good their assertion; we to forfeit our $1,000 in case it be shown that what they assert is true.

Also that each place another $1,000 in the hands of same party, payable as above designated, that our Brands of Coffee will go as far, if not farther, than any other brands on the Market.

And since it is further insinuated (which they dare not positively assert) that the ingredients used in hermetically sealing and settling our Coffees do not possess that character of Purity and Cleanliness for which they have been distinguished from the date of their infancy to their present advanced celebrity, we would state what we have demonstrated over and over again, that the ingredients used are of the Purest, Cleanliest and Healthiest nature, and are of almost daily use in nearly every family. To the truth of what we here assert, we offer a bona fide Reward of $1,000 if it can be shown by the most critical analysis that the ingredients are of a nature other than what we represent.

ABBUCKLES & CO.

At Bottom Prices.

Scythes and Snaths,
Hay Rakes and Forks,
Sickles and Grain Cradles,
"Novelty" Clothes Wringers

AND A FULL LINE OF

HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, &c.

Lindsay, Sterrit & Co

247 LIBERTY ST.,

(Opposite the head of Wood street,) PITTSBURGH.

N. B.—Liberal Cash Discounts.

SPECIAL CARD.

Double or Single

Shears, Punches and Presses.

TOTTEN & CO.

PITTSBURGH,

Having made an arrangement with IVENS & BROOKE Patentees, are the

Only Manufacturers

IN THIS CITY OF THE

CELEBRATED

Eccentric Geared

POWER SHEARS,

PUNCHES AND PRESSES.

This combination is pronounced by practical men to be a solving of many of the difficulties heretofore experienced in the use of such machines, and after a thorough trial is now receiving the unqualified commendation of all who have been using them.

Singer, Nimick & Co.,

Of this city, say, in writing to the Patentees, "We are pleased with the action of your Patent Eccentric Gear as applied to our mammoth 16½ ton Shearing Machine. *It exceeds any Shear we have ever seen*, and our experience in that respect is large. *It corrects the irregular motion of the eccentric, and imparts to the punch slide carrying the shear knife a perfectly uniform motion*, consequently the shear knife performs *a great deal more work without changing, thereby saving time and expense* of frequent changing of knives, repairing, &c."

They also receive the indorsement of JNO. I. WILLIAMS, at GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.'S, Girty's Run Rolling Mill, Millvale, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO., Pittsburgh.

BURGESS STEEL AND IRON WORKS, Portsmouth, O.

BOLLARD, FAST & CO., Saw Manufacturers, Canton, O.

We also make ordinary Muck, Bar, Nail Plate and Sheet Sacers of superior Design and efficiency.

Also plain Chill Rolls, which we guarantee of superior quality, and Rolls and Rolling Mill Machinery.

Also Clay and Ore Pulverizers of every description.

$500 REWARD.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 10, 1873.

We will pay the above reward for the apprehension and conviction within one year from this date, of the Murderer or Murderers of ELIZABETH MESS, murdered on the 28th day of April, 1873, near Saltsburg, Allegheny county, Pa.

Signed,
JNO. A. SCOTT,
JACOB STUCKRATH,
JAMES McGUNNEGLE,
County Commissioners.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial [illegible]

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ Remittances must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PURE

ROASTED COFFEE.

A fact which should be more generally known that the Glazing of Coffee after being Roasted not only Injures the Flavor and Toughens the Kernel, but is done Solely for the purpose of Reducing the per centage of Shrinkage incurred in the process of Roasting. In other words, the consumer is asked to pay for that which is ***NOT PURE COFFEE***, *but only a component part of a mixture certain ingredients of which, of whose familiar and fragrant names did the consumers but know, they would not suffer them to enter their mouths.*

Persons buying our brand of Coffee are guaranteed to receive ***SIX POUNDS*** *more of the* ***REAL*** *article to every one hundred pounds than they do when they purchase a* ***GLAZED*** *Coffee. We extend a most cordial invitation to all lovers of a delicious cup of Coffee to visit our Roasting Department and witness for themselves the entire process, as well as to examine the quality of the various kinds of Coffee to be found in every package of our justly popular*

Patent Steam Polished,

Java Flavored,

PRIME

ROASTED COFFEE.

Dilworth Brothers.

Geo. I. Whitney,

Broker and Notary Public.

Notes, Stocks and Bonds.

ALSO,

GOLD.

Represented Daily on the New York Stock Exchange.

Collections Made and Promptly Remitted for at Lowest Rates.

Notarial Business Transacted. Correspondence Solicited.

FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Colors.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS

Pure White Lead.......... 91 parts
Linseed Oil.......... 9 "
100

$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

The Place to Buy Good Goods Cheap is at

WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,

101 Fifth Avenue.

Fine Watches and Chains,
Fine Sets of Jewelry,
Solid Sterling Silver Goods,
The Best Silver-plated Ware.

Store closes at 6 P. M. until September 1st.

STENCILS

STEEL STAMPS,
BURNING BRANDS,
SEAL PRESSES,
CANCELLING and RIBBON STAMPS,
STENCIL COLORS.

Brushes and all Stencil Materials Wholesale.

W. A. BUNTING'S

STENCIL ROOMS,

184 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH.

A. PER LEE PEASE, M. D.

Special Attention to Eye Diseases.

No. 100 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH PA.

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1873.

In drawing social distinctions, the usual justification is "the line must be drawn somewhere." In London the West End does not affiliate with the East; and in nearly every city there is a line of demarcation beyond which the upper class will not pass.

A recent advertisement in the Philadelphia *Ledger* has drawn our attention to the division line as it exists in Philadelphia. It reads thus:

"Wanted, one large family for the summer, to board at a beautiful country seat, half-hour from city, plenty of fruit, milk, &c.; good stabling. Those residing north of Arch street need not reply. Address ——, Upper Dublin Postoffice, Montgomery county."

The old families in Philadelphia built their houses, originally, on the strip, running from river to river, between Arch street, on the north and Walnut street, on the south, and hence, in course of time, all the families that were worth visiting were comprised within those bounds. There their descendants remain to this day; and although many wealthy, intelligent, worthy people have, by the growth of the city, been forced into the territory north of Arch street, and have built therein many of the finest dwellings in the city, it is not considered correct, by the descendants of the old families, either to visit or receive visits from those who have gone north of the sacred boundary. Socially, they are *taboo*. They may mix as much as they please among themselves; but into the precincts of the old-time first families they cannot come.

The Montgomery county farmer who advertises, as above, in the *Ledger*, to rent a country-seat to a large family for the summer, is doubtless one of the descendants of those old families, and he adheres faithfully to the old tradition. He has a country house, and fruit, and milk; but no one north of Arch street shall live in the one or eat of the other. We pity the dwellers in that unhappy portion of the city who are thus ruthlessly proscribed. Atlantic City is open to them, it is true, but how shall they live contented while they are openly denied access to Upper Dublin?

The facts as to the sale of the Arlington estate, and its purchase by the government, are thus given by the Washington *Chronicle*:

> "At the July called session in 1861 Congress levied a direct tax of twenty millions of dollars, and provided that it might be paid by the several States in proportion to representation as the Constitution provides. The Secretary of the Treasury notified the several States of the amount due from each. The loyal States paid their proportion. Virginia neglected to pay hers. A levy was made on property, the Arlington estate included. The tax was not paid, nor offered to be paid, by the owner. It went to sale for the delinquent tax, and the government became the owner, and appropriated it for the use of the Union dead.
>
> "The tax was not paid because the owners repudiated the right of the government to make the levy. They insisted that they had gone out of the Union and carried Virginia and this estate with them. They fought four long bloody years to establish the truth of this claim. They did not rely on any pretense of payment or offer or desire to pay, but on the success of the sword for the recovery of what they pugnaciously insisted had been wrongfully taken from them."

This sweeps away the pretense said to be set up by Mrs. Lee, that her friends offered to pay the taxes for her, and were not permitted to do so; and this being disposed of, Mrs. Lee has not a shadow of a claim against the government. If she chooses to parade her poverty as an argument, and to plead *in forma pauperis*, that is another matter. Let her, in that event, make an appeal to the liberality of Congress, and abide the result. Legal claim she has not; but if she appeals to the charity of the nation, her appeal may be heard.

We fear, however, that poor Mrs. Lee has fallen into the hands of the Washington lobby, which has undertaken to force her claim through Congress, expecting to divide the proceeds with her. The first step in this programme of this unscrupulous body is to make public sentiment for her, and hence the sensational stories that have lately been sown broadcast through the press.

Senator McCreery, of Kentucky, tried this scheme once before, and not only failed ignominiously, but was made an object of ridicule throughout the country. Let the lobby take warning from him in time. The patriotic feeling of the country will not tolerate any such proposition. Mrs. Lee has reaped as she sowed; and the nation must not be asked to pay her for the unproductiveness of her harvest.

CRIMINALS CAN BE REFORMED.

In an American prison lately visited by Miss Carpenter the keeper assured her that of the six hundred convicts probably not one would be restored to society as an honest member. It would be interesting to know whether the opinion thus expressed was a mere dictate of prejudice or a judgment founded on the statistics of the prison, the speaker's official experience. Whether one or the other the statement warrants a very decisive and confident interpretation. If the keeper fancied that his statement is true regarding convicts in general, he proved himself utterly disqualified by ignorance and consequent prejudice for the duties of his position. If, on the other hand, his statement really rests on facts and is justified by the results of confinement, discipline and instruction in the establishment with which he is connected, it suffices by itself to condemn the concern as not only a failure but a nuisance. It is a failure because, the statement being correct, the institution does not accomplish the good results which institutions of the class at present in all civilized countries accomplish, and it is a nuisance, because its influence must be positively mischievous in order to prevent results which so universally follow common care and wisdom of management.

How little this keeper's judgment is sustained by the testimony of persons qualified by experience to speak on the subject can be easily shown. Thus, an ex-warden of Sing-Sing prison, Mr. Hubbell, says: "I think that from one-half to three-fourths of young criminals may, by judicious management, be reformed and made useful members of society. Some of the older criminals may, no doubt, also be reformed." Mr. Seymour, another ex-warden, says: "My belief is that fully two-thirds of all the inmates of our prisons may, by a judicious course of treatment, and by the use of proper moral, religious and educational agencies, be reformed and restored to society as honest and industrious citizens." And Mr. Haynes, so celebrated as the warden of the Massachusetts State Prison, says: "I have no doubt that eighty per cent. can be reclaimed." These testimonies are not founded upon conjecture, but upon results achieved in the actual conduct of penal establishments in this country.

Though we may hope that comparatively few of the persons employed in the management of prisons labor under so disqualifying a degree of scepticism as Miss Carpenter's interlocutor, there can be no doubt that confidence in the efficiency of reformatory methods and even moderate enthusiasm in their application are less common than they ought to be. It is painful to think how frequently such institutions are placed, sometimes perhaps necessarily, in the hands of officials who lack only these qualifications of faith and enthusiasm to achieve results of the greatest value to society and the commonwealth. Neither utility nor justice authorizes us to reproach these officers for their sentimental deficiencies in so far as they merely share in the apathy or indifference with which the mass of the community regard the subject. The prevailing scepticism as to the reform of criminals may be referred to several causes. One of these, no doubt, is a misapplication or perversion of familiar religious dogmas, which were certainly never intended to prevent or discourage any legitimate efforts for the elevation of humanity. Then, there is the natural hostility with which orderly members of society look upon those who violate its laws, a feeling into which distrust enters as an essential element. The offender has manifestly forfeited some of his privileges as an equal member of the community, and some reflection as well as a lively sense of right is necessary to a recognition of the truth that in forfeiting somewhat he has not forfeited all. Hence the tendency almost universal to look upon those who have committed even slight crimes as utterly depraved and past recovery. Not that they are believed to be literally past recovery; natural depravity having been reenforced by the various degrading influences which are brought to bear upon those who have been detected in crime, the hasty conclusion is that their restoration is impossible. And society, in its methods of treating and punishing criminals, has too often acted upon the assumption and thus made their persistence in evil and their ultimate destruction inevitable.

It has been reserved for the sociologists of a quite recent time to insist that even criminals have rights which honest people are bound to respect, while penal reformers have practically shown that in the treatment of criminals the system most advantageous to them and to society is the system which conforms most nearly to the dictates of absolute morality. As Mr. Herbert Spencer has shown, a penal system to be just and moral must require the transgressor to make restitution when possible; must impose so much and only so much restraint as is requisite for social security; must inflict no gratuitous penalties, and must require the criminal to maintain himself. Confined in idleness, he continues to injure society by living at its expense. Already in three or four different countries a penal system exemplifying these principles has been carried out with triumphant success in reforming its subjects. Thus, when Mr. Von Obermaier was appointed Governor of the Munich State Prison he found between six hundred and seven hundred convicts in the worst state of insubordination. The prison had always been governed in the old traditional way, the authorities depending chiefly on severity of punishment as a means of maintaining order. Beside a strong guard of a hundred soldiers, from twenty to thirty large, savage dogs, of the bloodhound breed, were let loose at night in the passages. Mr. Obermaier changed the system, and though he required constant industry, he was soon able to govern the prison almost without guards, twenty men at most sufficing. The result was that during his six years' rule of the prison, he discharged 132 criminals, of which number 123 have since behaved well, and only 7 were afterwards recommitted.

Results still more favorable have been obtained in Ireland and the British penal colony of Norfolk Island under a similar system. In Spain also the experiment has been equally successful. We are told that when Colonel Montesinos was appointed Governor of the prison at Valencia the average of recommittals was from thirty to thirty-five per cent. per annum. By treating his prisoners with strict justice, constantly appealing to their feelings of self-respect and self-interest, by diminishing restraint and by industrial discipline Colonel Montesinos actually turned out all his criminals reformed; at least for ten years the recommittals did not exceed one a year, and then for three years there was not a single recommittal.

In fact, the history of prison reform proves that scepticism as to the reform of a considerable percentage of the criminal class is mere ignorance or prejudice. Indeed, nothing is much more certain than that only a more lively interest in the subject on the part of the public and of prison officials is needed to exhibit much greater and more encouraging results than any yet witnessed.

A WITNESS WANTED.

We have several times given an emphatic contradiction to the fabricated story that there was a bargain between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh to run the Republican State Convention jointly and secure to those cities the nominations for State Treasurer and Supreme Judge; and when that empty and false story was paraded in the Philadelphia *Ledger*, and was given to the public with the editorial sanction of that sheet, we demanded of its editor his authority for the statement, with a specification as to who made the bargain and when and where, and also for whose benefit it was made. The *Ledger* has not answered. It hides itself, instead, behind its dignity, and preserves an absolute silence, because it knows that it has given currency to what it cannot substantiate.

And now comes the *Sunday Dawn*, likewise a Philadelphia sheet, and gives a Pittsburgh Judge as a witness to prove the statement. The *Dawn* is very questionable authority, at best, on any subject; but inasmuch as it names a Pittsburgh Judge as its witness, we cannot forego the opportunity to give this Pittsburgh Judge, whoever he is, the chance to make good his assertions, or to demonstrate the falsity of the *Dawn*. That paper says:

> "The Pittsburgh Commercial insists that there has been no bargain between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh on the Judge and Treasurership. All men, however will not keep secrets, and the cloven foot will sometimes protrude itself where least desired. A gentleman of this city wrote to a prominent member of the Republican party, and a Judge on the bench of Allegheny county, to know if he would not become a candidate for the office of Supreme Judge. His reply was, that he had no ambition in that direction, and besides, the delegates to the State Convention from Allegheny county had been chosen with a view to give the Judgeship to Philadelphia, and the Treasurership to Pittsburgh."

There are five Judges on the bench in Allegheny county, and among so few it should not be a difficult task to find out whether such a letter was ever written or not. If, then, such a letter *was* written (which we do not believe), who wrote it? Which of the five Judges will hold up his hand in answer to this question? We are determined to drive this political Roorback into a corner, somewhere; and now that we have got a specific statement, pointing to one out of five men in this county as authority for it, we insist upon establishing the paternity of it where it really belongs. Either the *Dawn* is falsifying (a not improbable circumstance) or the Judge who is so indefinitely referred to must come out and be more particularly identified.

Not one of the delegates from this county to the Republican State Convention was ever asked, to our personal knowledge, to commit or pledge himself to any candidate for Supreme Judge, and we do not believe that any one of them feels the least inclination to vote for Judge Paxson. We are authorized to speak for *one* of them, and we know not only that *he* was not chosen with a view to give the Judgeship to Philadelphia, but that, if he is spared to attend the Convention, he will vote for any one of the candidates so far named *outside* of Philadelphia in preference to any one that has yet been named *in* it.

Mr. O'Keefe, of Ireland, brought a libel suit against Cardinal Cullen, of the same neighborhood, and received one farthing damages. But the public made more out of it in the shape of some important decisions. Father O'Keefe, in 1863, desired to improve the condition of his parish by buying out a girl's school and running it under the supervision of a French order of sisters. The Bishop of the diocese refused to sanction the scheme on the ground that O'Keefe was not a fit man to control a female seminary. After various appeals in court and out of court, to the Cardinal and finally to the Pope, who all decided against O'Keefe, the Bishop removed O'Keefe, and Cardinal Cullen sustained him in it by special authority from Rome. Then O'Keefe brought suit against the Cardinal with the result mentioned. The Cardinal pleaded first that a priest of the Church has no right to resort to the civil courts for redress against another priest. The court overruled this on the ground that every citizen has a right to the protection of law and cannot dispossess himself of his rights by entering the priesthood. The Cardinal then pleaded the authority of the Pope, but the court held that the Pope had no legal jurisdiction in the country. The verdict for the plaintiff though only nominal—for he did not appear to have been injured—decided that the publisher of an ecclesiastical rescript, though emanating from the Pope himself, makes the one issuing it responsible for its contents and, if libelous, it is actionable. It would be an interesting trial should some of the "excommunicated" bring action for damages against the Bishops who have used that weapon in this and other States. It would furnish a fine opportunity to test the relations between Church and State.

Rev. Mr. Kendrick, a Methodist pastor of New York city is preparing a hornet's nest experience for himself by preaching sermons in favor of dancing. "It is the duty of parents and Christian teachers," he said, last Sunday evening, "to consider whether or not they shall furnish the young with rational amusements at home, or drive them to seek them elsewhere. The Christian father who provides dancing at home does good, for he furnishes a healthy exercise, and gives young people a favorable idea of Christianity; but dancing in ball-rooms, surrounded by drunkards and blasphemers, carried into the late hours of the night, mingling all classes of character together, becomes an evil and a dangerous one. The enjoyment of dancing, in proper form, at proper hours, and in proper places, complies with the demands of nature; but the abuse of the amusement is sinful and dangerous. Some ask if St. Peter, St. Paul or St. John would have danced; but there are many things which are done, to day, which would have appeared very ridiculous in their time, such as Peter in a swallow-tail coat, or John running with a fire-engine. The times have changed, and with them the people."

A series of lectures on Mr. Darwin's philosophy of language has recently been delivered by Professor Max Muller, the distinguished philologist. He maintains that there is at least one great difficulty in the way of the theory that man is the genealogical descendant of some lower animal. Between the whole animal kingdom on one side, and man even in his lowest state on the other, there is a barrier which no animal has ever crossed, and that barrier is language. It is true that one form of language, the emotional—such as cries—is common to animals and men, but rational speech is the prerogative of man alone. The use of emotional language is not unfrequently retained by those whom disease of the brain has deprived of all power of rational speech. The roots of words, said the lecturer, are our oldest title deeds as rational beings, while no trace of them or anything corresponding to them, has ever been discovered among even the most advanced of apes.

Earl Granville informs the Committee of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society that the memorial to the Khedive, urging the abolition of the slave trade in Egypt, has been presented to his Highness, who assured Col. Stanton of his willingness to do all that lay in his power to put an end to the slave trade, but remarked that time would be required for its total suppression. His Highness remarked that stringent orders had been given towards stopping the introduction into Egypt of slaves from neighboring countries, and towards releasing those that may be discovered to have been introduced. When practicable, such released negroes are to be sent back to their own country, and where this is impossible proper employment is to be found for them, the children of both sexes being sent to the government schools.

There is much force in the remark of Governor Straw, of New Hampshire, in his inaugural address, that the condition of the savings banks in any community is a fair index of its prosperity. Measured by this standard the people of the Old Granite State are perhaps as thrifty as any equal number of people in the world. The aggregate deposits of the savings banks is $28,000,000, an increase of 14 per cent., over the preceding year. The number of depositors is 100,000, which is one-fifth of the entire population of the State. This latter statement is remarkable to the extremest limits of credibility.

Freemasonry has gained a somewhat notable success in Brazil, where the government has warmly espoused the order in its conflict with the priests and the clerical party of the country. The Premier gives assurance that the Masons will be hereafter relieved of religious persecution. South America, the least enlightened quarter of the civilized world, has for many years been the only place where an open contest has been waged with the Masonic order, and it is probable that the clerics have begun to see the futility of any further warfare of that kind.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

There are in this land, stunning tide
Of human care and crime,
With whom the melodies abide
Of the everlasting chime:
Who carry music in their heart,
Through dusky lane and wrangling mart,
Plying their daily task with busier feet,
Because their secret souls a holy strain repeat.

A stock company is being formed in Indianapolis, with a capital of $1,000,000, for the purpose of establishing extensive stock yards near that city.

[illegible] grasshoppers are slowly working their way [illegible] from Texas. Many of them are so fat [illegible] they can neither fly nor walk long at a [illegible] compelled to take the cars at frequent [illegible]

[illegible] decided insane in St. Louis, the [illegible] ing an improper dose of medicine [illegible] he had a fever.

Some [illegible] person asserts that five New York [illegible] Paris this spring for the express [illegible] their faces enamelled.

A New York lad[illegible] jewelry made over a thousand [illegible] pronounced superior in design a[illegible] made at present.

A Parisian musical dictiona[illegible] be "an unpleasant noise produced [illegible] the throat, for which great singers a[illegible] small children well punished."

Some time ago some of the members of [illegible] alry service complained of the weight and [illegible] ness of the regulation sabre. They stated that [illegible] less a soldier was possessed of more than ordinary strength and endurance, after he had cut fifteen or sixteen of the enemy from scalp to brisket, his arm began to ache. Beside, the troop demand a weapon which can be made useful in the way of sticking lawfully captured pigs, cutting plug tobacco and a variety of other ways. Their complaints have been considered, and we are now told that new sabres, different in form and half a pound lighter, are to be exchanged for the present weapon.

Cambridge, Vt., is proud of a family which has moved thirty times in eleven years, has been in sixteen States, and moved seven times in one year. The longest time they stayed in any one place was eighteen months.

There are no poor people in Providence. A man has proved this by hiring a negro to carry a shoulder of pork to any poor family that he could find in the city. It is said he went to every house in town where he thought poverty could be found, and its presence was in every case denied. Those who put their trust in Providence seem to have all the pork they want.

The editor of the Clarion *Democrat* says he will not attempt a daily in that town until it has a population of 20,000. Then Clarion is safe from that infliction.

The fight between St. Louis and Chicago goes on vigorously. The St. Louis *Democrat* says: "The Chicago cheese factory project has been abandoned, as so many cows got lost in the streets, it destroyed all the profits on the cheese made." And Chicago puts in its fling through the *Evening Post* thus: "Old Mr. Monohan, the well known noonday serenader, and dealer in rags and old iron, St. Loused yesterday, and will be forced into bankruptcy. His assets consist of an unshaved mule and a cart and forty-five cents in money."

An old lady of Norfolk, Va., is the proprietor of a venerable mule that has been an inveterate chewer of tobacco for many years. Whenever he becomes obstinate, as mules occasionally do, it is only necessary to give him a chew, when he becomes perfectly kind and gentle.

A Memphis lawyer fell down while speaking the other day. An inkstand thrown by the opposing counsel hit him before he fell.

A Kentucky paper tells of a tree a foot and a half in diameter which fell across the back of a mule and was broken in two.

A placard, printed in the Chinese language and signed by the officers of the six companies, has been posted up in San Francisco in the Chinese quarters, advising the Chinamen to be circumspect in their conduct for the present, and to commit no act which might tend to further excite public feeling against them.

Teachers in the public schools of Boston are not permitted to inflict corporal punishment upon any scholar until twenty-four hours after the offense is committed.

Potatoes are now put through a chemical process which converts them into an excellent imitation of meerschaum, out of which beautiful pipes can be carved. There is a peculiar fitness in adapting potatoes for this use, as they thus become ornaments to that slit in a man's face known as his potato-trap.

The earnings of the Pennsylvania Railroad from January to May 1, were as follows:

	1872.	1873.
January	$1,591,707 93	$1,753,355 17
February	1,504,497 21	1,688,182 73
March	1,734,285 95	2,112,916 17
April	1,846,067 71	2,332,831 52
	$6,676,656 90	$7,887,285 59
		6,676,656 90
Increase in 1873		$1,210,628 69

One of the most experienced underwriters now in Boston expresses the belief that oiled rags occasion more fires in this country than any other single cause—a fact not only duly appreciated by those who daily use them, and suffer them to lie round loose and ignite, or throw them into a heap and thus increase the danger.

So rapid is the destruction of lobsters that it is predicted that the present generation of humans is the last that is to enjoy the luxury of this valuable shell-fish. Despite the statement that the supply is inexhaustible, any one who looks into a fish market finds demonstration that the reverse is the fact; that the rapidly diminishing size of those caught points to their speedy extinction, unless the merciless slaughter is arrested.

A fifty-foot petrified monster has been discovered near Fort Dodge, Iowa, with ribs six feet long; and a local scientist concludes it is the fossil of the dragon spoken of in Scripture.

"Lame!" sighed Mrs. Partington. "Here I have been sufferin' the bigamies of death for three mortal weeks. First I was seized with a bleedin' phrenology in the hampshire of the brain, which was exceeded by the stoppage of the left ventilator of the heart. This gave me inflammation of the left borax, and now I am sick with the chloroform morbus. There is no blessin' like that of health, particularly when you're ill."

PERSONAL.

There is said to be a man selling candy on Park Row, New York, who was once a baron and a Colonel in the Russian army. He was banished to Siberia for indulging in Republican sentiments, and after two years was pardoned on condition that he leave the country. He came here and here he is, soothed and sustained, we trust, with the consciousness of high birth and the blue blood of the Russians.

The most plausible defense of Frank Walworth, says the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, has its origin in the circumstance of his having been a law student. The tortuous windings, contradictions, and endless technicalities of this majestic science gradually undermined his young intellect; and, two days before leaving Saratoga, while endeavoring to comprehend an opinion of the Court of Appeals, his mind utterly gave way, and he became a hopeless lunatic.

Hear this, from the Cuba (N. Y.) *Herald*: "Uncle Abner Huntley of this place, who will be one hundred and six years old in August next, was seen riding through our streets on Tuesday last, seated on a high-spirited black horse, which he has broken to ride since his one hundredth birthday! The old gentleman sits as straight as a pine, and keeps his saddle with all the ease of and more grace than the best riders among our young men.

Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, the well-known authoress, sails this week, for a summer vacation in Switzerland, where she will read the proof-sheets of her new novel, now in press of G. W. Carleton & Co.

Mr. Plimsoll is to be reinforced in his warfare upon rotten ships by Mr. Charles Reade, who will make these grievances the subject of a novel. For this purpose the novelist is said to be busily engaged in interviewing old salts. It will be remembered that a case like those of which Mr. Plimsoll complains was worked up with good effect in "Foul Play."

Mrs. Jane Ward failed to secure a verdict against the man whom she sought to charge $5,000 for a single osculation. Probably the jury reasoned that a man who could muster sufficient exuberance of spirits in a grave yard to kiss a woman, was entitled to the luxury without expense.

The editor of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, after stating that he has "no desire to engage in a personal controversy," proceeds to characterize the editor of a rival newspaper as "a drunken and cowardly idiot, who disgraces journalism."

One rainy Sunday a number of strangers crowded into Surrey Chapel for shelter, whereupon the eccentric Rowland Hill said: "Some people are blamed for making religion a cloak; but I don't think those are much better who make it an umbrella."

Miss Maggie Weiss, of Bull's Ferry, N. Y. having grown tired of expostulating with the owner of the goats that daily devastated her garden, procured a rifle and kept up a constant fire till every goat of them was defunct. The owner of the animals threatened to shoot Maggie, and she had him arrested.

One of the vacancies in the corporation of Yale College will probably be filled by the re-election of Mr. Evarts. The name of Mason Young, of Henry Farnum, and of F. S. Kingsbury, are presented for the other.

General Sherman will remain in Washington all summer, but will send his family to Carlisle, Pa.

Miss Noye, of Buffalo, played the intrepid heroine to the life in trying to check a pair of very badly frightened horses who were running away with her and three other ladies, the other day, by bravely clinging to the reins and turning the animals squarely into a convenient omnibus, which stopped them. All this was glorious, but why, oh, why did the brave girl go and faint as soon as a gentleman helped her from the carriage?

The late Duke of Wellington was so constantly robbed of his umbrella, without which he never ventured out, by persons offering to hold it for him and then finding it too distinguished a relic to be surrendered, that he declined, towards the end of his days, to trust that peaceful weapon out of his grasp, and in accompanying the Queen in 1842 to visit a new sloop-of-war, climbed up and down the companion-ways with his gingham, but a cumbersome cocked hat, in his hands, to the consternation of the brave tars, who watched him from every spar, deck and porthole within eye-shot.

There is a family living in Oldtown, Maine, by the name of Dougherty, and it is doubtful if the State can produce its equal. Mr. and Mrs. D. have fourteen children, all boys, the oldest of whom are but seven years of age. The family comprises the father and mother, four pairs of twins and a pair of triplets.

The London correspondent of the *Scotsman* writes: "I regret to say there is a good deal of anxiety in the House of Commons as to Mr. Gladstone's health. He is looking miserably ill, and is, in fact, in want of rest. As Minister he will take none. He will do all the work himself, instead of leaving that which is not essential to be done by subordinates. He sits in the House longer, and attends more slavishly to everything than any other member of the government. He does not heed remonstrances, but perseveres in his course, and not unnaturally the fear is that one of these days he will break down."

Two sharpers have victimized about three hundred girls in Middletown, Conn., by selling them cheap pictures for $1 each, telling them the proceeds were for a Catholic charity, and that the Sisters of Mercy would come and frame them.

The health of Senator Morton of Indiana has been much improved by his visit to the Arkansas Sulphur Spring.

Judge William T. Minor, of the Connecticut Supreme Court, has tendered his resignation, to take effect November 15.

George W. Morgan, the celebrated organist of New York, met with a severe misfortune. His left arm was wrenched from the elbow socket by a railway accident. It is thought that he will never again have the use of his arm. He can neither lift nor move it, yet he continues his concerts as of old. His superb pedal playing comes in to aid him in his present discomfiture. He has still the use of his fingers, and he gets some one to help him put his arm upon the key-board, and, notwithstanding the pain the operation gives, he uses his fingers with the skill of earlier days.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

STATE SENATE,
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. McCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
R. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY TREASURER,
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS H. BECKERT, Allegheny.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
Capt. JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer.

CORONER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
[illegible]S VARNER, Baldwin.

[illegible] WAIL.

[illegible]aro.]

The gr[illegible]
In man[illegible] lodgment,
I think I've [illegible]
And very ne[illegible] nt,
Like Launcelot, in [illegible]
From Western Be[illegible] to Yankee Dan
I've been a seeker, yet [illegible]
To find the genuine type American.

Where is the object of my youth[illegible]
Who met me in the pages of San[illegible]
Who opened every sentence wit[illegible]
And whittled always on a bit o[illegible]
The more the crowd of friends a[illegible]
The less my chance to meet him[illegible]
Why did he freely show himself t[illegible]
To Dixon, Sala, Trollope, not to [illegible]

No one accosts me with the words [illegible]
Greets me as *Festive Cuss*, or sho[illegible]
No grim six-shooter threatens me [illegible]
If I don't *quickly pass the butter*, [illegible]
Round friendly boards no cocktail[illegible]
No brandy smash my morning hour[illegible]
And petticoats are worn by all the [illegible]
And the pianos don't wear panta[illegible]

The ladies, when you offer chicken sala[illegible]
Don't say, *I'm pretty crowded now*, I [illegible]
They don't sing Mrs. Barney William[illegible]
Of "Bobbing Round," nor add *Sir*-[illegible]
I, too, have sat, like every other fello[illegible]
In many a railway, omnibus, street [illegible]
No girl has spiked me with a fierce u[illegible]
And said, *You git, I mean to sit right thar.*

Gone are the Yankees of my early readings!
Faded the Yankee land of eager guests!
I meet with culture, courtesy, good breeding,
Art, letters, men and women of the best.
Oh! fellow Britons, all my hopes are undone?
Take counsel of a disappointed man!
Don't come out here, but stay at home in London,
And seek in books the true American.

THE ARCTIC.

The Theory of an Open Polar Sea.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* writes: Ever since Morton and Hans Christain, the Esquimaux, made their memorable journey on a dog-sledge from the winter quarters of the Advance to Cape Constitution, where their course was arrested by an open sea with great numbers of sea fowl hovering over it, many have believed that the northern shores of Greenland terminated at this point in the southern coast of the open ocean, which extends to the Pole. Arrowsmith places Morton's furthest point reached in 80 deg. 56 minutes north. The eminent Danish geographer, Dr. Henry Rink, the highest authority on Greenland geography, has thrown doubts on Morton's conclusions, and contended that what Morton saw here was only a water-hole, or *Polynia*, as the Russians would call it, caused by a strong current, in this latitude, in the month of June. The flocking together of a number of sea fowl is a proof, he says not of an open ocean, but of a single opening in a sea, the rest of which was covered with ice. He adduces the testimony of Peterson, the interpreter of Kane's expedition, who received the account of the Esquimaux Hans, Morton's companion; and from this unbiassed witness it would seem that the "Open Polar Sea" of Morton was merely a channel cut by the strong current, during the warm days of summer. When however, Dr. Hayes, in 1861, reached, on the American side, by a dog-sledge, to lat. 81 deg. 35 minutes, and came to the same conclusion as Kane, that Kennedy Channel here expanded into the Polar Basin, many felt satisfied that the theory of an open Polar Sea had been established.

POLARIS BAY—THE POLAR BASIN VANISHES.

The Polaris expedition has settled the disputed point, and proved that what Kane and Hayes took to be a sea is only a bay eighty-five miles from north to south, and sixty miles from east to west. This bay will henceforth be known as Polaris Bay. The Polaris wintered in "Thank God Harbor," sixty miles to the eastward of the spot on which Hayes stood, and in exactly the same latitude 81 deg. 35 minutes. The evidence in favor of an open Polar Sea, at Cape Constitution, is thus entirely dissipated, though of course there is a possibility of it existing still further north.

DISCOVERIES OF THE POLARIS EXPEDITION.

But the voyage of the Polaris has made still further valuable additions to our knowledge of the geography of those regions. Captain Hall sailed across the mouth of Polaris Bay, which at length narrowed to a channel of twenty-five miles in width, which he named Robeson's Channel, after the Secretary of the American Navy. Up this channel he sailed for forty-five miles, when the land tended eastward, on the Greenland side, and another bay or sound seemed to open here, but the Grinnel Land was visible on the opposite side to lat. 83 deg., or within 490 miles of the Pole. Capt. Hall was now in lat. 82 deg. 16 minutes, the farthest point to which any vessel had ever been able to advance, and the nearest the Pole with the exception of Parry on his tramp over the ice, who got, I think, to 82 deg. 45 minutes—but I write from memory. Here, unfortunately Capt. Hall turned back, though the condition of the ice was not such as to forbid his further advance. Some of the party here are of opinion that Capt. Buddington, ice-master, refused to sanction a continuance of the course, fearing that the Polaris might be caught in the ice before winter quarters were reached. However this may be, it is to be regretted that Capt. Hall did not take fortune at the flow, and press on towards the Pole. It is just possible that the channel in which he then was is continued to the Pole, Greenland extending, on the one side, all the way to this mysterious locality; or it may be that somewhere beyond 83 deg. he would have found himself in the long-sought open Polar Basin. Never had Arctic explorer such a glorious chance of winning imperishable renown. It could have been no inconsiderable impediment, whether from the state of the ice, or the opposition of some of his crew, which stopped such an enthusiastic explorer as Hall.

The Yankee Commander of the Cuban Insurgents.

[From the New York Express.]

The appointment of an American to the command of the Cuban insurgents will give their cause a new interest in this country. General Henry Reeves, the new commander, was born in this city, and with the events of an adventurous lifetime crowded into five years, has reached that position before arriving at the age of 23 years. At the age of 17, having a common school education in this city, he was employed as a copyist in a New York insurance office, and, being of an adventurous spirit, he volunteered as a private to the first expedition taken to Cuba by Gen. Jordan. At the age of nineteen he was captain of a company, having been promoted for bravery. In an engagement he, with other companions, fell into the hands of the Spaniards, and, after a trial by drum head court martial, they were ordered to be shot. Short work was made of them; they were left on the ground riddled with bullets, and a report of the execution was published in the American newspapers. The body of Reeves was taken from the field by peasants, and after an hour or two he revived, and finally with careful nursing he recovered. This adventure gave him favor with the little army of insurgents, and now, at the death of their former leader, he is promoted to the vacancy by general consent. The mother of Reeves is living in this city.

In regard to eating—eat what you want, eat nice things, eat as much as you want of them, unless you find by clear experience that something disagrees with you; but eat only at meal times, and take no meals edible or potable late at night; and last, but not least, trust to your stomach; do not be continually watching over it, and criticising it, but believe it will get along without your help; and above all, think as little as possible about your diet.—*Professor Hadley.*

Poisoning the Sick.

There never was a specialty in medicine that was not pirated. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is no exception to the general rule. Fraud follows in the track of the Great Vegetable Restorative as it makes the circle of the world, and offers its pernicious imitations to the sick at every turn, anxious to drench the public with their trash. The imitators and counterfeiters offer it by the gallon, as well as by the bottle. Beware of this deluge of abominations. Bear in mind that the true article is sold in bottles only, and the impress of genuineness is to be found upon the glass itself as well as upon the finely engraved government stamp and the elegant label. The great vegetable tonic prevents and cures all bilious disorders and complaints of the digestive organs and the nervous system, maladies upon which the vile imitations produce no more effect than the Pope's Bull upon the comet.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873....$778,251 56.
Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
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You can bet your bottom dollar—That there exists no case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swelling, or Stiff Joints, which the Centaur Liniment, white wrapper, will not alleviate and cure.

Mark the difference. It is the Centaur Liniment, yellow wrapper, which is again placing so many used up horses in the harness. We care not whether the case be Spavins, Sweeney, Scratches, Strains, or any Swelling—the effect is simply wonderful.

Children Cry—for Pitcher's Castoria. It regulates the stomach, cures wind colic and causes natural sleep. It is a substitute for castor oil. TTHS

FOR SALE—
200 doz. Clay Pick Handles.
OSCAR F. LAMM,
155 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.

AT
McKEE'S
(Old Barker's Establishment),
A SPLENDID NEW LINE OF
BLACK SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
STRIPED GRENADINES,
PLAIN GRENADINES,
STRIPED HERNANIS,
CHENE MOHAIRS,
YOSEMITE STRIPES,
WHITE PIQUES,
FIGURED PIQUES,
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FRENCH PERCALES,
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In Every Department an Entirely New Line of Goods,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
A. D. M'KEE,
Successor to J. W. Barker and M'Kee, Murphy & Co.,
59 MARKET ST.

AT
ERWIN'S.
New Dress Goods.
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
NEW STYLES
ALL THE NEW SHADES
Every Department Full and Complete.
A Splendid Assortment of Dress Goods in every Department, from 12 1-2 cts. to $1 00 per yard.
Some special Bargains. Call and see them.
JUST OPENED,
1,000 SUITS
At all Prices from $3 75 to $25.
A. W. Erwin & Co.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Cresson Springs
The MOUNTAIN HOUSE at this favorite summer resort, on the summit of the "Alleghenies," will be open for the reception of guests
JUNE 18th.
Since last season an artesian well has been sunk on the ground, which will provide an unlimited supply of the purest water.
For further particulars address
G. W. MULLIN,
Mountain House, Cresson Springs,
Or at St. Cloud Hotel, Arch street, Philadelphia.

THE HOT SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.,
Have been Improved and Refitted for the Season of 1873. The waters vary in temperature from 50 to 110 degrees. The BATHS have for nearly a century been used in the treatment of Gout, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Disease of the Liver, Bladder, Skin and Womb, Old Injuries, Cutaneous Affections, Contraction of Muscles and Joints, Chronic Diarrhoea, &c., and have attained world-wide celebrity for their efficacy in curing and relieving such diseases.
The Bathing arrangements are extensive and complete, and include the new feature of MUD BATHS, which are now attracting the especial attention of the medical profession and invalids. The DRINKING WATERS include several varieties, among them a spring of Chalybeate Alum Water equal if not superior to any of its kind in the United States.
These Springs are easily accessible from the West via Cincinnati, thence by boat to Huntington, the terminus of the (recently completed) Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and thence by stage eighteen miles to the Springs, or via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Washington City, and thence to the Springs.
For Pamphlets, giving full description and analysis of Waters, address S. C. TARDY & CO., Richmond, Va.,
Or JAS. A. AUGUST, Hot Springs, Bath county, Va.
TTHS

BEDFORD
Mineral Springs
This popular Summer resort will be Opened for the Reception of Visitors on the
10th day of June.
Pittsburgh and Western Visitors can take either the P. R. R. or Baltimore and Connellsville, reaching Bedford in from 10 to 12 hours. Excursion tickets can be had at railroad office, and baggage checked through.
Bedford Water sent to all parts of country at the following rates at the Spring:

Barrels, 40 galls	$4 25
Half Barrels, 20 Galls	3 25
Half Barrel, 20 Galls (in mulberry)	3 75
Kegs, 8 to 10 Galls	2 00

For further information address
A. G. ALLEN, Bedford Springs, Pa.

ADAMS HOUSE—
M. S. ADAMS, Proprietor,
Formerly Continental, LAWRENCEBURG, PA. This House has recently been Refitted and Refurnished with New and Elegant Furniture, and is now open for the accommodation of the public.
A Hack will be run from the House to the Railroad, connecting with all day trains, affording free passage to all patrons of the House.

EDUCATIONAL.

Willard School,
FOR
Young Ladies and Gentlemen,
28 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET.
The Seventh Academic Year will begin MONDAY, September 1st, and is divided into Two Sessions of Twenty Weeks each.
The Two Schools, hitherto separate, will be united at the beginning of the Session.
The School Hours will be from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
The Course of Study embraces all the branches of a thorough English and Classical Education, together with full instruction in the German, French, Spanish and Italian Languages.
For Course of Studies in the several Departments see Circulars, to be had at the Book and Music Stores.
Applicants for admission received on and after Monday, August 25th.
ISAAC W. KOONTZ, A. M.,
Principal.
TTHS

MORRIS P. MILLER, W. H. FORSE, O. B. FORSE
Miller, Forse & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. MILLER & CO.,
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,
221 AND 223
Liberty Street, Corner of Seventh,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies and Very Superior Old Cabinet,
BRANDIES, WINES, CIGARS, &c.
Moet & Chandon's Dry Imperial, Green Seal and White Dry Sillery.
Chas. Heidsick and Piper Heidsick.
G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne.
Burton Bass Ale in hhds. and bbls.

KINDER BLAIR,
Practical Confectioner
AND DEALER IN
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS.
Ice Creams of all Flavors, Nuts, Canned Goods, &c.
62 Fifth Ave. Pittsburgh Pa.

DRY GOODS.

SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.
Extra Bargains in
Plain Dress Goods
Black Grenadines,
Yard wide, at 12½c.
Hernanis,
In variety, at Low Prices.
Silk Stripe Dress Goods,
Reduced in Prices.
Mohairs and Alpacas,
Best Makes, very Cheap.
Black Silks,
Full Assortment, most unusual Bargains.
Colored Silks,
For Street and Evening Dress, Prices very low.
Japanese Silk,
Very Choice Style, Cheap.
Japanese Poplins,
Beautiful Designs, Prices Reduced.
Japanese Cloth,
In great variety, very Cheap.
LACE GOODS.
Real Llama Points, Berthas, Sacques and Capes, the choicest styles of the Season, in great variety, at our usual LOW PRICES.
SUITS, SUITS, for Ladies and Misses,
The very latest Designs in the different and most desirable fabrics, Prices Reduced.
BOYS' SUMMER SUITS,
DOLMAS, OCTOLANS, &C.
REAL BARGAINS AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Market Street,
Offer Special Inducements to close Cash Buyers in every Department of Stock.
Large Additions Every Day.
Parasols, Sun Umbrellas.
Windsor Scarfs, Fishues.
Neck Ruching.
Embroideries.
Laces and Lace Goods.
Infants' and Children's Dresses.
Ladies' Suits.
Belts, Corsets.
Gloves, Hosiery.
Gauze Underwear.
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Dress Goods.
Suitings and Domestic Dry Goods.
Latest Shapes
Hats and Bonnets.
Ribbons, Ribbons.
Flowers, Flowers.
Crape, Turquoise and Trimming Silks.
Millinery and Trimming Laces.
Brussels and Dotted Netts.
Men's and Boys' Straw Hats.
Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
77 and 79 Market Street.

BULLETIN FOR THIS WEEK
WE ARE NOW READY WITH OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF
SPRING GOODS,
GIMPS, LACES, FLOUNCING, FURNISHING GOODS.
In every department we are offering SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN NEW AND CHOICE GOODS.
LACE DEPARTMENT.
VAL. LACES, THREAD LACES,
POINT LACES,
POINT APPLIQUE LACES,
GUIPURE LACES.
HAMBURG DEPARTMENT—
HAMBURG FLOUNCING,
HAMBURG EDGING,
HAMBURG INSERTING.
TRIMMING DEPARTMENT—
SILK GIMPS, SILK FRINGES,
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HOSIERY DEPARTMENT—
BALBRIGAN,
ENGLISH, FRENCH and
AMERICAN MAKES.
COMB DEPARTMENT, New Style—
SHELL, RUBBER, HORN,
SILVER, GOLD and
JET DARTS.
SCARF AND FICHU DEPARTMENT—
EVERYTHING IN THIS LINE.
ALL THE NEW and CHOICE GOODS.
RUFFLING AND PUFFING,
STANDARD TRIMMING,
KID GLOVES,
LISLE AND KID GLOVES,
AT
Morganstern & Co's
78 and 80 Market Street.
TTHS

CARPETS.

CARPETS!
SPLENDID STOCK
We have now in store and to arrive the choicest and largest stock ever offered to the trade. The style of Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Two and Three-Plys Ingrains and Oil Cloths are as fine as can be found in any market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c.
Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.
Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY
PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
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Spring Styles
Silk, Cassimere, Fur and Wool
HATS,
SILK AND CLOTH
CAPS.
LATEST NOVELTIES
IN MARKET, AT
PALMER'S
HAT HOUSE,
151 WOOD ST.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL
Phoenix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALTSTERS AND BREWERS,
Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

FOR RENT,
WAREHOUSE,
No. 311 LIBERTY STREET,
Lately occupied by LINDSAY, STERRIT & CO.
tf Inquire at 247 Liberty street

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS.
REAL BARGAINS IN
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.
ALSO
Carpets and Oil Cloths,
Carpets and Oil Cloths,
Carpets and Oil Cloths.
Good Dark Prints, 6¼c.
Prints, choice styles, fast colors, 8½c.
Good Bleached Muslin, 6¼c.
Real Wash Poplins, 11c.
Figured Jap Poplins, 12½c.
Beautiful New Dress Goods, 18¾c.
Percales, plain, all colors.
Also Dress and Shirting Styles, at the lowest prices.
Organdies and Lawns, the most recent designs and colors, very cheap.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!!
Sheetings, all widths, Pillow Casing, Towels, Toweling, Quilts, Table and Piano Covers, Lace Curtains, &c., &c. AT POPULAR PRICES.
Mats, Rugs, Mattings, Straw and Cocoa,
Table Oil Cloths, Damasks,
Window Shades, Shade Fixtures,
Cornices, Shades, Curtains, Brackets.
AT
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INSURANCE.

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise,
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
CAPITAL........$225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID,
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
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Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
CASH CAPITAL........$175,000.
Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
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JNO. McDEVITT........Vice President.
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John McDevitt,
George A. Berry,
Wm. H. Forsyth,
James Woodburn,
Charles Atwell,
R. H. Palmer,
David M. Smith,
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Robert Dalzell,
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Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.
WM. BAGALEY........President.
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss or damage by fire.
DIRECTORS:
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James Park, Jr.,
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John Shipton,
Geo. Wilson,
S. Harbaugh,
J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Thos. J. Burchfield,
George Bingham,
Alexander Moore,
S. M. Kier.
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Jas. I. Bennett, Prest. Jas M. Kenney, Sec.
Jno. W. Chalfant. V. Prest. August Ammon, Genl. Agt.
MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, 87 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Fire and Marine Insurance. Capital $250,000. Assets $343,600 18, Jan. 1, '73. DIRECTORS: James I. Bennett, A. E. W. Painter, John W. Chalfant, Robert Lea, I. C. Pershing, William Walker, Mark W. Watson, John Wilson, Henry A. Weaver, W. A. Reed, Jos. Walton, C. W. Batchelor, S. F. Von Bonnhorst.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
Take notice that Letters testamentary with the Will annexed of JOHN F. KIRKPATRICK, deceased, have this day been issued to the undersigned. All persons having claims against said estate will please present them, properly probated, and persons indebted to said estate will please call and settle with Wm. H. Kirkpatrick, at No. 335 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, front office, up stairs.
WM. H. KIRKPATRICK,
CHARLES W. ROBB,
Executors.
Pittsburgh, May 14, 1873.

Notice to Surveyors and Engineers.
I have this day opened a place for Manufacturing
SURVEYORS,
Engineers and Mathematical Instruments
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING will be promptly attended to on the shortest notice and at the lowest rates.
J. DIAMOND, PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
TF NO. 22 SIXTH STREET.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philadelphia,
ORGANIZED 1829.
CASH ASSETS—$3,500,000.
COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
TTHS

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
193 LIBERTY ST.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
Marbleized Mantels,
Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.
HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.
COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns.
CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal.
STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS.
Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.
JAMES OLD.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear, AT LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS.

ALLEGHENY.
WM. SEMPLE,
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Shirts, Colars, Ties, Handkerchiefs, 1-2 Hose and Summer Underwear, at very Low Prices.
White P. K. Vests, double-breasted, at $2 00.
LADIES' GOODS.
Ladies' and Misses' Summer Underwear.
Ladies' and Misses' Hats and Bonnets.
Ladies' and Misses' P. K. Hats and Bonnets
Ladies' and Misses' Gingham Sun Bonnets.
Ladies' and Misses' Silk Scarfs, new styles.
Ladies' and Misses' Silk Neck Ties.
Crape Collars.
Ruching, Collars and Collarettes,
Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Spanish Veils,
Stamped Goods, Real Hair Goods, &c.
FULL LINE WHITE CORSETS, 37½c,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW YORK.

THOS. J. POPE & BRO.
292 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,
PIG IRONS, RAILS, COPPER,
SPELTER, TIN, LEAD, ALUMINUM
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.
A large and desirable contract is about to be let. First-class parties, with large capital, may learn particulars as below; no others need apply. Address
CHARLES H. ROBBINS,
P. O. BOX 3370, NEW YORK CITY.

PHILADELPHIA.

THOMAS. M. DROWN
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST AND CONSULTING METALLURGIST,
1,123 Girard Street, Philadelphia.

MEDICAL.

Speedily Cured!
ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous Diseases at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.
Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.
This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and Special Diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or how long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you. Remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.
Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation; or address
GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment. DA*

MANHOOD WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the Million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in Sealed Envelope, 15 cents each, both for 25 cents. Address
DR. WHITTIER,
d* 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. For circular, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

Pittsburgh Trunk Manufactory.
W. J. Gilmore, Agt.
REMOVED
TO
No. 38 FIFTH AVENUE,
FOUR DOORS FROM WOOD,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
Trunks, Valises,
Traveling Bags,
Ladies' Satchels, &c.
We have constantly on hand a Large Assortment of these Goods, of First-class Material, and at the MOST REASONABLE PRICES.
All orders promptly attended to

PEARL WHEAT
IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE MOST
Delicious, Wholesome and Nourishing
Preparation of nature's great food ever produced. Essentially nothing but the woody fibre and a portion of the water are removed by the process, leaving all the starch, gluten and the greatest part of the mineral substances (phosphates), all that is nourishing in the wheat. The removal of the woody fibre makes it far more palatable than the various preparations of wheat now in the market. No other article of food contains such proper proportions of the requirements of the whole human system. To those suffering from INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, and to persons of sedentary habits, it will prove invaluable. As a BREAKFAST DISH it is unequaled. Our best physicians have say it is of more importance than anything else that can be found. Try it once and you will never be without it. Ask your Grocer or Druggist for a Package. Manufactured only by the
Pearl Wheat Manufacturing Co.,
185 to 195 FIRST AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAING & McKALLIP,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED.
BALED HAY,
HYDRAULIC CEMENT, WHITE LIME,
CALCINED AND LAND PLASTER AND
ANTHRACITE COAL,
NOS. 347, 411 AND 413 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHITING.
SOLE AGENTS FOR PITTSBURGH AND THE WEST OF HESSE & PRATT'S
COMMON WHITING,
GILDERS' WHITING,
PARIS WHITE, "American."
CHALK.
PREPARED CHALK, in Barrels and Boxes.
Trade supplied at Lowest Market Rates, in full car loads, F. O. B., from Manufactories in Boston and Philadelphia, or from store.
GEO. COLHOUN & SON,
Importers Soda Ash and English Chemicals,
113 WATER ST. AND 118 FIRST AVENUE.

WM. P. SCHELL, JR., ATTORNEY 152 FOURTH AVENUE.
Letters of Administration upon the Estate of SAMUEL BRIDGE, JR., late of Edgewood, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate to present them duly probated, and all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment.
A. R. CARPENTER,
Tu Metal Yards, P. R. R., Administrator.

W. K. JENNINGS, ATTORNEY, FIFTH avenue, corner of Grant street.—Estate of W. J. CRAWFORD, Deceased.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of WILLIAM JEFFERSON CRAWFORD, deceased, late of the city of Allegheny, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to make the same known without delay to
W. K. JENNINGS, Executor,
Tu Fifth avenue, corner Grant street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE—IN BANKRUPTCY—WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS.
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of THOS. P. MANNING, of Franklin, in the county of Venango, Pa., within said district, who was adjudged a Bankrupt upon the petition of Altman & Co., by the District Court of said District.
J. H. OSMER, Assignee,
Franklin, Pa.

Use Sawyer's Barbers' Soap.

MANUFACTURERS.

BRASS
CASTINGS
AND
BABBIT
X BABBIT
METAL,
OF EXTRA QUALITY,
For Machinery of Every Description,
MANUFACTURED BY
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
167 Smithfield Street.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison Sts., Pittsburgh
No. 426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia;
No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

BOLIVAR
UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS.
REESE, HAMMOND & CO.,
Manufacturers of the best quality of
BOLIVAR BRICK.
Capacity of Works, 2,000,000 Per Annum.
Works—At Bolivar, Westmoreland county,
Office and Yard—No. 371 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Orders filled promptly.

Star Fire Brick Co
Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED
Clarion Star Brick
FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.
TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

Anchor Nail and Tack Works
CHESS, SMYTH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
112 Water Street and 146 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

S. Lissberger
Respectfully informs all parties using INGOT COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PIG LEAD, SPELTER, ANTIMONY, TINNERS' and PLUMBERS' SOLDER, and all grades of BABBIT'S METALS, that he can furnish the above at Lowest NEW YORK rates.
S. L. also calls the attention of *Rolling Mill Proprietors* to his extensive IRON YARD and to his ability to supply any quantity and description of SCRAP IRON and STEEL on the most favorable terms. A personal call or application by mail solicited.
Iron Yard, Metal Warehouse and Office, corner Fourth street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co.
THE UNION IRON MILLS
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MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
Girders, Channel Irons,
Angles, Plates, Axles,
Post Iron, Splice Bars,
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GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, PITTSBURGH
Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York,
Western Office, No. 211 Washington ave., St. Louis, Mo
Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.
Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.

NOVELTY WORKS.
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
FOUNDED A. D., 1833.
J. K. Moorhead & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Janus-Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.
Corner of First Avenue and Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
Steam Boilers,
Chimneys, Britches,
Fire Beds, Ash Pans,
Steam Pipes, Salt Pans,
Iron Bridges,
Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills, Oil Tanks,
Settling Pans,
Coal Shutes,
Condensers,
Prison Doors,
Gasometers,
Blast Furnace Stacks and Pipes.
Office and Works, Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

ATLAS WORKS,
Twenty-Eighth Street,
Founders and Machinists,
IN
Heavy Work, Steam Engines.
THOS. N. MILLER, President.

Pittsburgh Bolt Company,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
FISH BARS AND BOLTS,
Patent Hot Hammered Bolts and Nuts,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works.
ALL KINDS OF
Brass Castings Made to Order.
Prompt attention given to Filling Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anti-Friction Metal. Address
No. 95 CARSON STREET, South Side,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHEAP STEAM PUMP!
Without Valves, Piston or Packing.
Non-Freezing and always reliable. Call and see in operation, or send for Circulars. Price $15 00.
Refer to McVay, Walker & Co., well sixty feet deep; Armstrong, Fawcett & Co., [illegible]
J. B. SHERIFF & SON,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh.

DIAMOND
Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.
ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,
Manufacturers of PORTABLE and STATIONARY
STEAM ENGINES,
For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description. Prompt attention given to Repairing.
Office and Works—33 and 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue.

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On most favorable terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL....C. HANSON LOVE..JAS. N. HILL.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION.

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,
$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President..........DAVID GREGG

Directors.

HENRY H. COLLINS, BENJ. SINGERLY.
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DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

FOR SALE.
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
7 PER CENT.
Water Loan and Penn Avenue
BONDS,
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,
BANKERS,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, June 16, 1873.

In answer to an inquiry of a "city reader" whether he can require a bank to indorse a draft drawn on and paid by him, the draft being sent to the bank for collection, and made payable to their order, we would say that it is the custom for the banks to simply stamp on the draft "paid at —— bank." This is sufficient evidence of payment, and the safest for the bank, as cases have arisen where the acceptor, having paid his draft, made use of it again, getting it discounted on the strength of the final indorsement.

The bank in question, therefore, is right in refusing a full indorsement.

—The fact that the city is issuing a large amount of bonds for the improvement of new streets under the Penn avenue act, lends interest to a decision lately rendered by the Supreme Court of New Jersey in a case where the lien of the city was similar to that held by the city against the property improved under the Penn avenue act. A property owner who had failed to pay his assessments attempted to prevent the city from selling his lot by interposing the claim of a mortgage. The Court decided that the mortgage was not good as against the city's claim, and on appeal the Supreme Court affirmed the decision. The holders of street improvement bonds and the owners of property improved would do well to note the decision.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondent:

	Morn.	Even.
1881	122	122
1862	116⅛	116
1864	116⅜	116⅜
1865	116⅝	117⅛
1865, new	119⅜	119⅜
1867	121¼	121
1868	120	120
10-40s	115⅜	115⅜
New series	114⅜	114
Gold	116⅛	115⅞
Currency 6s		114⅜

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quoted United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	115⅞
United States 6s of 1881	122
United States 5-20s of 1862	116
United States 5-20s of 1864	116⅜
United States 5-20s of 1865	117⅛
United States 10-40s	115⅜
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	119⅜
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	121
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	120
Currency Pacifics	114⅜

—It is evident from the tenor and temper of many communications reaching the Senate Committee of Inquiry on Transportation Routes that the government is expected, by no small number of discontented but hopeful agriculturalists, to provide a full remedy for the depression under which the farming interests of the country are said to be universally suffering, and to provide it at once. The committee find such tendencies as these decidedly unpleasant, as certain disappointment awaits all such sanguine correspondents and malcontents. The causes of the present depression, wherever it exists, are too many, and the problem involved in the removal of them too complex in points of law and fact to admit of speedy action. The present committee is but an advisory one, with powers and duties limited to an ascertainment of the necessity, practicability and cost of proposed routes of transportation, and its members regard it as but the first and shortest step in many that must be taken before any effective relief can be afforded by the government. Hostilities and rivalries in Congress and out of it are to be suppressed by discussion and management before even a policy can be framed, and to the time consumed in such a difficult undertaking as establishing a policy must be added the time required for surveys and preliminary work, and, lastly, the actual work of improvement.

—We quote the following stocks from the Boston market.

Boston Water Power Co.	27¾	29
Cary Improvement Co.	10	10¼
Brookville Land Co.	4½	5¼
Waverly Land Co.	3½	4¼
Shumah Silver	⅛	¼
International Silver	⅛	¼
Dawson Silver	⅛	¼
Allouez Mining Co.	10⅛	10¼
Calumet & Hecla Mining Co	159	160
Copper Falls Mining Co.	21¾	23
Franklin Mining Co.	6⅜	7¼
Humboldt Mining Co.	1	1½
Petherick Mining Co.	2⅝	3
Pewabic Mining Co.	10	10⅛
Quincy Mining Co.	44½	45⅛
Tremont Mining Co.	⅞	1¼
Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland R. R.	13½	14
Eastern Railroad	104¾	105¼

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

June 16, 1873.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	116⅛	....	116⅛	115⅞
Canton	....	....	....	....
Western Union Teleg'ph	86⅛	....	86⅛	86
Quicksilver	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	40	39⅝	40⅛	40
Adams Express	....	94	94⅞	....
Wells Fargo Express	....	82	82	....
American Express	....	64⅛	64⅛	....
United States Express	....	71⅛	71⅛	....
New York Central	101	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
Erie	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
Michigan Central	....	99	....	....
Michigan Southern	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
Illinois Central	....	120	120	....
Cleveland and Pittsb'gh	....	87	87	....
Chicago and N. W.	....	....	71	....
Chicago and N. W. pref	....	84	84	....
Rock Island	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
St. Paul	....	52⅝	52	52⅝
St. Paul pref	....	....	71⅝	....
Wabash	67⅝	67⅝	....	....
Wabash pref	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	....	93⅛	....
Ohio and Mississippi	38⅛	37⅞	38⅛	38⅛
Union Pacific	28	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
Chicago and Alton	....	109	109⅛	....
Chicago and Alton pref	....	....	....	....
Boston, Hart. and Erie	....	2⅜	....	....
Harlem	....	126	126⅛	....
New Jersey Central	....	....	....	....
C., C. and I. C.	....	36⅝	36⅝	....
Hannibal and St. Joseph	....	....	....	....
Atlantic Mail	....	....	....	....

Messrs Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	55	Philadelphia & Erie	24¼
Reading	56⅛	Penna Allotments	54¼
United Co's. of N. J.	138	Pittsburgh	74
Oil Creek	30⅛	Allegheny Valley 7-30	93¼
Lehigh Valley	61⅛	Central Trans'n	48

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, June 16, 1873.

REMARKS—The market opened to-day just as it closed on Saturday—dull and unsatisfactory. Prices rule about the same as at Saturday's quotations. We have said, and now repeat, the market is dull, and in all probability will so remain during the "heated term." We condense our remarks and give the following as the wholesale prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Old stock low, with sales at $3 00@3 50 per bbl. Receipts 34 bbls.

ALES—X $9; XX $10; porter $10; India ale $11 per bbl; Bass English ale, [illegible], 25 gals, [illegible]; [illegible] gals, [illegible]; [illegible], 60 gals, $45.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 50@60c ℔ gal.

ASHES—Common soda ash 4@4½c; refined do; pots 8@9c; pearls 11c; arsenic 5½@6½c; nitrate soda 4½@5c; black lead 4c.

BUTTER—Receipts 24 packages. We quote as follows: Extra choice roll at 18@19c ℔ ℔; fair to good 16@17c; common 14@15c ℔ ℔.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—We are reported a fair home and order demand. Prices at the same time are unchanged, and leading dealers report sales as follows: Uncanvased sugar-cured hams 14½c; canvased do do do 15c; do do do shoulders 10c; plain do 9½c; rib sides 9¾c; clear do do 10c; clear do 10½c; breakfast bacon 12c; dried beef 14c; mess pork $17 50; leaf lard in tierces 10c; refined do do do 10½c; do do do, half bbls, 11c; do do, kegs and buckets, 11½c.

BEANS—No change in prices. Prime white navy $2 50@2 75 ℔ bush.

BAGGING—Penn Mill rates: Three bushel, 50c; two and a half bushel, 45c; two bushel, 38c.

BROOM CORN—Sales hurl at 7@8c; green, 9@10c; red top, 5c.

BEESWAX—Sales in a small way at 30@32c per ℔.

BAKING POWDER—Sales as follows: ¼ ℔ cans ℔ doz $1 00; ½ ℔ cans $2; ℔ cans $3 50; 5 ℔ cans $16; 10 and 25 ℔ cans, wood boxes, ℔ ℔ 40c.

CHEESE—Prices unchanged, and we continue to quote: Old New York Goshen 14@15c ℔ ℔; new Ohio Factory 14c; new Ohio Dairy 11c; Sweitzer 16@18c; Limberger 15@16c.

CRACKERS—The cracker market rules quiet and uniform in price. Leading dealers report the following as the ruling quotations of the market: Boston Crackers 8c ℔ ℔; Extra Boston Crackers, 10c; Butter Crackers, 7½c; Cream Crackers, 12c; Fruit Crackers, 15c; Fruit Cakes, 18½c; Ginger do 15c; N. Y. Water Crackers, 9c; Orange Cakes, 15c; Oyster Crackers, 7½c; Lemon do, 12½c; Soda do, 7½c; Sugar do, 10c; Water do, 9½c; Wine do, 10c; Lemon Jumbles, 15½c; Sugar Jumbles, 15½c; Spiced Jumbles 15½c; Imperial Crackers, 10c; Novelty do, 15c ℔ ℔.

CANNED GOODS—There is a continued fair demand for choice brands of canned goods, with sales reported as follows: *American Pickles*—Pints ℔ dozen $1 50; quarts $2 50; half gals $3 75; gallons $5 50; barrels of 1,200 each $10 00; half barrels of 600 each $5 75.

English Pickles—Chow chow ℔ dozen, pints $3 75; quarts $6 50; mixed pickles, pints $3 75; quarts $6 50; small gherkin, pints $3 50; quarts $7 50; white onions, quarts $7 50; cauliflower, pints $3 75; piccalilli, pints $3 75.

Coleman's Mustard—¼ ℔ cans $2 10 ℔ dozen; ½ ℔ cans $3 75; 1 ℔ cans $7 50; 4 and 6 ℔ cans 45c ℔ ℔; 10 ℔ cans 40c; 25 ℔ kegs 38c.

Catsups, Sauces, &c.—Tomato catsup ℔ dozen, pints $1 50; quarts $2 45; Halford sauce, pints $4 25; ½ pints $4 50; pepper sauce, pints $1 25; mustard, French, pints $1 50; assorted jellies, pints $1 50; goblet jellies, pints $2 75.

COUNTRY MEATS—The demand has fallen off, caused, perhaps, by the warmth of the weather. We quote as follows: Hams 9@10c; shoulders, 6@6½c; all grades, 6½@8c; jowls, 5c.

COUNTRY LARD—Sales at 8@9c ℔ ℔. Demand moderate.

CRANBERRIES—Sales Sackett's and Carey's at $12@13 ℔ bbl; lower grades $9@10.

CARBON OIL—The market rules ver quiet and steady. We quote as follows: Car lots, f. o. b., 14@14½c.

CEMENT—Beeson's hydraulic, $2 00@2 25; Louisville, $2 25@2 50; Rosendale, $2@2 50; white lime, $2 00; calcined plaster, $4 50@5 00; land plaster, $1 00@2 50.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales at $7 75@8 00 per case.

DRIED FRUITS—Peaches, halves, 6@6½c; mixed, 5@5½c; peeled at 16@18c; apples 5@6c; blackberries 10@12c; pitted cherries 15@18c; unpitted 6@7c ℔ ℔.

EGGS—Sales strictly fresh at 22c per dozen. The supply is short of the demand.

FISH—Large shore, No 1, $25 ℔ bbl; medium shore, No 1, $23 ℔ bbl; Bay No 1, $21; for half barrels, quarters and kitts, 50c more; Lake herring, quarters, $2 15; white fish $8.

FEATHERS—Market quiet; live geese 65@70c ℔ ℔.

GROCERIES—The market is all that could be looked for at this advanced season of the year. There is a fair local trade demand, with orders from abroad. We quote as follows:

Coffee—Choice Rio 25c; good to prime 23½@24½c; Old Government Java 31c; other Javas, 28@29c; roasted Rio, 1 ℔ packages, 29c; loose, 27½c; roasted Java 33½c.

Sugars—Patent cut loaf 13c; crushed, granulated and powdered, 12c; standard A, 11c; B, 10¾c; extra C, 10½c; C, yellow, 10¼c; circle C, 10¼c; lower grades 9@10c.

Syrups—White drips 65c; other grades ranging 60 to 40c, according to quality.

Rice—Choice Carolina 9c; prime 8½c; Patna 8c; Rangoon 7½@8c.

Teas—Oolong 35c to $1 10; Souchong 30 to 75c; Japans 50c to $1 16; imperial 60c to $1 10; Young Hyson 40c to $1 45; Gunpowder $1 00 to $2 30.

FLOUR—Receipts for the past twenty-four hours, 1,852 bbls. The rates of the market are not quotably lower, though buyers assert they must and will come down ere long. When they do so we will make a note of the fact. In the meantime we quote Western brands white and red wheat flours at $9 50 to $9 50; springs $7 75@8 00 per bbl. Mill rates $7 10 to $10 50 per bbl. Rye flour steady at $5 50@5 75 ℔ bbl. Oat meal $8 00.

GRAIN—Following are the receipts of wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley, exclusive of elevator, during the past twenty-four hours:

Wheat, sacks	682	Corn	396
Oats, sacks	1,614	Rye	830
Barley	177		

In the present demoralized condition of the market it would seem to be a work of supererogation to undertake to give the correct figures of the market—if indeed there is just now such a thing as a grain market. There is plenty of all sorts and qualities of grain for sale, but there are no buyers. But there is a "better day coming," and when it does we will duly chronicle its arrival. We quote white wheat at $1 70@1 73 ℔ bush; red $1 60@1 65. Prime white oats 44@45c. Shelled corn 54@55c on track; elevator 56@58c. There is a fair demand for ear corn at 56@57c in car lots. Rye is dull and prices ½c lower; we quote at 85@86c. Barley dull and prices nominally 80@85c.

HAY—We are reported sales of baled at $18@22; loose from wagon $25@28.

HOMINY—Sales at $4 00@4 25 ℔ bbl.

HOPS—Sales 18@20c at 50@60c; old 14@20c.

LARD OIL—Extra No 1, 75c; No 1, 70c; No 2, 63@65c.

MILL FEED—Middlings $1 40@1 45; seconds $1 10@1 30; shorts 90c; chopped corn and oats $1 35; chopped corn $1 25; bolted corn meal $2 30.

ONIONS—The new crop sell at $6 00@7 00 ℔ barrel.

POULTRY—Sales by coop 75@80c ℔ pair.

POTATOES—Prime peach blows are still in fair demand at 85@90c in round lots, and $1 in a jobbing way. New crop held at $6 00@6 50 ℔ bbl. Prices tend lower.

PEA NUTS—Per ℔ 3½@4½c; ℔ bushel 85@90c.

RAGS—Sales at 4¼@4½c ℔ ℔.

SEEDS—Clover seed $5@5 50; timothy $3 75@4 00; flax seed $2 ℔ bushel. Demand light.

TALLOW—7@8c ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Highwines 90@92c ℔ gallon.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop pails $2 50; three hoop do $2 75; No 1 tubs $9; No 2 do $10; No 1 do $11 50; wash boards, I X L, $2 50; do Towns $2 75; do Acme $2 75.

European Iron Trade.

The Birmingham (England) *Post* of May 24 says: "The iron and coal trades are again quieter this week, but prices on the whole show little signs of yielding. As regards the former, the chief event of the week has been the strike of the Cleveland ironstone miners, to the number of 7,000, for an advance of 2d per day. The effect of this interruption, unless speedily surmounted, will be to paralize the entire iron trade of the North of England, as without local ironstone with which to make pig, the conditions of manufacture in the finished iron trade will be almost prohibitory. It is not expected that the struggle will be of long continuance, as the men are said to have only £2,000 in hand. One good result of the disturbance, however, will be, in all probability, to bring down the high prices of coal and coke, which are now considered the main obstacle to business in the iron trade.

"On the West Coast there is still great activity in the iron trade. Prices of Bessemer pig are firmly maintained. Hematites cannot be bought much under £9 per ton, and for superior qualities the price is as high as £10. The demand for steel rails is said to be increasing. In the South Wales district, also, trade is growing. In the South Wales district, also, trade continues to improve, and orders for pig, bar and rail iron are coming in very freely. In South Staffordshire business is languid. There was a very dull market at Birmingham on Thursday, and business was quite nominal. A few inquiries were made to test prices, but they led to nothing, as makers are not in a position to offer sufficient concessions to secure orders. Branded iron is unchanged at £14 for common marked bars and other sizes in proportion, but though the nominal quotations for inferior qualities are unaltered, small quantities for prompt delivery are easily obtainable at from 10s to 20s less. Even sheets, which have been exceptionally strong hitherto, may be obtained fully £1 under minimum quotations. These reductions, however, do not suffice to bring out the orders which are supposed to be in merchants' hands, and before any general revival of demand is expected iron must fall at least £3 per ton. In the present state of the trade such a fall is declared to be impossible, and rather than submit to it makers are reproducing their production. It may be doubted if much would be gained just now by pursuing the contrary course, as there is always great reluctance to buy in a falling market, and the extent of the unissued orders in merchants' hands is quite problematical.

"We hear of some conditional specifications of bars and sheets for India, nail rods for Germany, and hoops for Spain and the United States, which only await lower prices to be placed; but in the aggregate these orders do not represent a very large quantity of iron, and we cannot learn that they are likely to be augmented. The fact is, where iron is really wanted, price is little or no obstacle to business; it is only as regards the demand for stocking and speculative purposes that quotations are found prohibitory. Pig iron shows no sign of weakness. On the contrary, the reduction of the local yield, caused by a difficulty with the blast-furnace men, has rather a strengthening effect on the market, and hot-blast native all-mine is not easily procured under £5 1s 6d."

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY, June 17, 1873.

REMARKS.—The market was dull, buyers being very indifferent about operating. We have seldom seen the like more so. Crude oil at 6a6½c is what may be termed a low figure. Even at these prices the sales were few and far between.

CRUDE.

We have to note a continued dull market, with more sellers than buyers, the nominal rates being 6a6½c per gallon. Parkers' quoted at $2 20a2 25. For prices in the oil regions see dispatches.

REFINED.

The market since our last has presented nothing new or important. Standard brands can be obtained at 15½a16c.

OIL BARRELS.

Prime city, $2 25; country, $2 15.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, June 16.—The *Herald* says: The petroleum market was steady and quiet to-day at previous rates. On the upper road there was little doing, and the market closed at $2 35. Oil City closed weak at $2 40. Parker's quoted at $2 20a2 25. Tidioute weak, and quoted at $2 20. Sales:

2,000 bbls upper road, spot	$2 35
500 bbls upper road, spot	2 32½
1,000 bbls regular	2 40
700 bbls Oil City, spot	2 40
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	2 40
200 bbls Parker's, spot	2 25
1,500 bbls Parker's, spot	2 25
250 bbls Tidioute, spot	2 20
201 bbls Tidioute, spot	2 20

NEW YORK, June 16, closing June 15—Trade moderate, buyers and sellers views being apart. The shipping demand is limited on account of the scarcity of ocean freight and advanced rates ruling. Refined 19⅛c; crude in bulk 8⅛c; refined cases 25a25⅛c; Naphtha 10⅛c; western 11a11⅛c; city without business; Philadelphia delivery dull—market for refined 19⅛c; sales, August and September deliveries at 19½c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Market firm: S. W. 19⅛c; crude 8⅛c; cases 24⅛c; July 19⅛a19⅛c; August 19⅛c.

TITUSVILLE, June 16.—Market very quiet at $2 30 at 32½.

OIL CITY, June 16.—Market quiet at $2 40a2 45.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 16.—Market weak at $2 20a2 25.

ROUSEVILLE, June 16.—Market quiet and unchanged at $2 20a2 25.

[Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

TITUSVILLE, June 16.—The market was better today, advancing on the upper road to $2 35a2 40, the former bid, the latter asked. In one instance $2 50 was paid for spot, but it was a special transaction and should have no bearing on the market. At Oil City $2 45 was bid and $2 50 asked, with sales at the latter figure. At Parker's the market was quiet and steady at $2 22½a2 25, closing quiet.

OIL CITY, June 16.—Market $2 40a2 42½, and quiet.

TITUSVILLE, June 16.—Market very quiet but steady at $2 30a2 40.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Refined, 19⅛c; crude, in bulk, 8⅛c; bbls, 13⅛c. Market firm and nothing doing.

PARKER'S LANDING, June 16.—Market quiet at $2 25, but little doing as yet.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros	Vesta O W	473
H McKelvey	Vesta O W	779
N W Stevenson	Petrolite O W	221
Fisher Bros	Radiant O W	461
Treat & F	Riverside O W	80
J Bushnell	Nonpareil O W	483
J Bushnell	Model O W	465
N W Stevenson	Liberty O W	780
H McKelvey	Hutchinson O W	330
Fisher Bros	Fairview O W	463
H McKelvey	Cosmos O W	70
Tack & M	Citizens O W	202
Owner	Lockhart & Frew	230

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Vesta O W	1,282	Liberty O W	780
Petrolite O W	230	Hutchinson O W	330
Radiant O W	461	Fairview O W	463
Riverside O W	80	Cosmos O W	70
Nonpareil O W	483	Citizens O W	202
Model O W	465	Lockhart & Frew	230
Total			5,140

Refined Oil Shipped East by the A. V. R. R., W. P. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, June 14, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens O Ref Co	Tack Bros, Phila	156
Wormser, M & Co	Waring, K & Co, Phila	220
Vesta O W	Waring, K & Co, Phila	350
Braun & Wagner	Waring, K & Co, Phila	180
H S A Stewart	Waring, K & Co, Phila	157
F Weisenberger	Warden, F & Co, Phila	200
Livingston Bros	Warden, F & Co, Phila	160
Lockhart, F & Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	400
Standard Ref Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	375
J A McKee & Sons	Jno F Logan, Phila	180
Central Ref Co	Jno F Logan, Phila	606
Total		3,457

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, June 16, 1873.

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle by the different railroads centering at the Union Yards were 44 car loads, or about 792 head. In addition to these there were droves, the first of the season, from Washington, Greene, Butler and Lawrence counties, making in all in the neighborhood of 1,000 head of cattle as the total of offerings. The cattle from the country were small thin stock, and had not the slightest perceptible effect on good stock. The offerings, as will be seen by the annexed report, were principally from Chicago and in the hands of the regular dealers.

In quality the stock, while fair, could not be called equal to the offerings of the last few weeks. There were more medium and common grades than has been on the market for some time. The market opened up about the usual time, but butchers were slow about making an appearance, and trade ruled slack for about an hour. At seven o'clock trade grew lively for the best grades, and continued so for some time. Common cattle were plenty, and ruled dull and slow at about last week's rates. Cattle this week all cost higher in Chicago, and drovers endeavored to obtain a suitable advance here. This, however, was a signal failure, and trade ruled slower than it has for several weeks. All the salesmen report a bad market, with unsatisfactory prices, while from butchers the same story came about bad meat markets.

At the time we left the yards there were some tail ends left unsold, and as the butchers were well filled, the probability was the stock would have to be held over. The following are the prices at which the different grades changed hands:

Extra steers, $6 75 to $6 90; prime 1,300 ℔ steers, $6 50; prime 1,100 ℔ steers, $6 25 to $6 40; prime 1,000 ℔ steers, $5 75 to $6 00; common, $5 50 to $5 60; bulls, $3 25 to $4 50; cows, $3 50 to $5 00.

ARRIVALS.

	Cars.
W. H. Mallory, Chicago	1
J. Hunter, Chicago	1
Marks & Bro., Chicago	5
Lowenstein & Arnold, Chicago	2
L. Keffer, Chicago	2
Rothchild & Haas, Chicago	3
Greenwald & Kahn, Chicago	5
S. Kraner, Chicago	2
Holmes, L. & Co., Chicago	2
N. Carr, Chicago	1
M. Varner, Chicago	2
L. Getson, Chicago	1
S. Lowenthal, Chicago	1
J. Needy, Chicago	1
Theodore Kestner, Chicago	1
J. Shamberg, Chicago	1
W. Mondshine, Chicago	1
Isaac Zeigler, Chicago	1
Orr & Williams, Chicago	2
L. Shamberg, Chicago	2
Trimble & Head, Orrville	1
C. F. Laiblin, Canton	1
Total	44
SHEEP.	
B. McCasten, New Castle	1
HOGS.	
J. Herschenrother, East Liberty	1
HORSES.	
Wm. Brinkerhoff, Wooster	1
M. Wylie & Co., Wooster	1

Cattle Sales.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold 2 car loads Chicago stock at prices ranging from $5 75 to $6 25 ℔ 100 ℔s.

James Hunter sold 1 car load Chicago cattle at prices ranging from $5 50 to $6 00 ℔ 100 ℔s.

W. Mondshine sold 1 car load Chicago cattle at prices ranging from $5 75 to $6 75 ℔ 100 ℔s.

Jacob Schamberg sold 36 head Chicago cattle, at prices ranging from $6 00 to $6 50 ℔ 100 ℔s.

S. Keifer sold 26 head Chicago cattle, at prices ranging from $5 50 to $6 50 ℔ 100 ℔s.

Rothchild & Haas sold 57 head Chicago cattle, at prices running from $5 87 to $6 87 ℔ 100 ℔s.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 84 head Chicago cattle, at prices running from $5 12 to $6 75 ℔ 100 ℔s.

Sadler, Havens & Co. sold 2 loads of Chicago cattle, at prices ranging from $5 62 to $6 25 ℔ 100 ℔s.

E. Katz sold 2 loads of Chicago cattle, at prices ranging from $5 50 to $6 75 ℔ 100 ℔s.

L. Gerson sold 1 car of Chicago cattle, at prices from $6 00 to $6 37½ ℔ 100 ℔s.

Jacob Lobeman sold 36 head common stock at prices from $4 50 to $5 50.

F. Hector sold 2 head common Ohio cattle at $5 75 ℔ 100 ℔s.

F. Hector sold 9 head calves from $5 00 to $6 25 ℔ 100 ℔s.

C. F. Laiblin sold 7 head Ohio cattle at prices ranging from $4 00 to $6 12 ℔ 100 ℔s.

P. Schidmantel sold 3 head Butler county cattle at $4 50 ℔ 100 ℔s.

Peter Hartman sold 25 head cattle at prices from $5 00 to $6 25.

S. Trueman sold 33 head Chicago cattle from $5 70 to $6 50.

Sheep.

The number of sheep and lambs on sale to-day amounted to fifteen hundred head, and all driven in from the surrounding country, except one car load shipped by rail. The market opened at the usual time and ruled steady on sheep, while on lambs trade was not so good. Prices for good lambs were about 50c per head lower than last week. The cause was the increased supply of lambs and small demand. At the time we left the yard there was considerable stock unsold. Below will be found some of the sales, from which the reader can gain a fair idea of the state of trade:

M. Holmes sold 84 head Beaver county sheep at prices from $3 00 ℔ head to $5 50 ℔ 100 ℔s; also 91 lambs at prices from $3 00 to $4 00 ℔ head.

F. Hector sold 40 head Ohio sheep at prices ranging from $4 62 to $5 50 ℔ 100 ℔s.

Isaac Ackerman sold 125 head sheep and lambs at prices ranging from $1 00 ℔ head to 5c ℔ ℔.

Adam Eckert sold 74 head lambs from Butler county at prices ranging from $2 00 to $4 00 ℔ head.

C. F. Laiblin sold 84 head Ohio lambs at $2 15 ℔ head; also 24 head sheep at $4 50 ℔ 100 ℔s.

J. Keifer sold 112 head sheep and lambs at $3 ℔ head for lambs; $4 25 to $5 25 for sheep.

P. Schidmantel sold 80 head of Butler county sheep at from 4c to 5c ℔ ℔; also 73 lambs at from $1 00 to $4 50 ℔ head.

E. McCasten sold 1 car load sheep and lambs at prices ranging from $4 50 to $5 50 ℔ 100 ℔s for sheep; $2 50 to $3 50 ℔ head for lambs.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—Cotton firm at 19c. Flour dull at $6 75a7 25. Wheat dull at $1 40. Corn dull and nominal at 45a46c. Rye dull at 85a86c. Groceries steady. Eggs firm at 15c. Pork quiet at $16 00. Lard quiet and held at 8⅜c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders held at 6⅛c; clear rib sides 8⅛c; clear sides 8⅛c. Bacon firm at 7⅛a9⅛a9¾c. Whisky steady at 89c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat 2c to 3c lower; No 3 white Wabash and No 1 white Michigan $1 55; No 1 red $1 52; No 2, $1 45. Corn dull and declining; high mixed, spot 41½c; seller July 42½c; white 45c; damaged 38c. Oats dull and declined 2c; No 2, 32c.

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Lumber market dull under the heavy receipts and prices weak but not quotably lower; joist and scantling $9; Washes do nominally $9 50; strips and boards $10@15; lath $2; shingles $3 00. Only eight cargoes sold to-day at the above range.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Flour dull; extra family spring $7 25a8 25. Wheat dull; red $1 60a1 65. Rye 95c. Corn in limited request at 64a66c. Oats steady; white 50a53c. Mess pork $17 50a17 75. Lard 9a9¼c. Whisky quiet at 93c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—Flour and wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull at 61a62c. Oats weak at 47a49c. Provisions dull and nominal. Lard 8⅝a9c. Western butter quiet; good to choice 15a18c. Whisky quiet at 93a94c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, June 16.—Cotton dull at 16a17c. Flour dull at $4 50a10 00. Corn 56a55c. Oats dull at 43a46c. Bran $1 00. Lard, pork and bacon quiet and unchanged.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 115⅞@115⅞.

NEW YORK, June 16, 1873—4 P. M.

MONEY.

Money in excessive supply, and after lending at 4 to 5 per cent., closed easy at 3 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling firmer at 109¼a109⅜ for sixty days, and 110a110¼ for short sight.

GOLD.

Gold weak; opened at 116⅛a116¼, sold freely at 116⅛, rallied to 116⅛, from which there was a rapid break to 116⅛, succeeded at the Clearing House by a further fall under reports that some clearings were not effected to 115⅞a115⅞, the closing rate. The clique were believed to have been sellers. Loans 1a4 per cent. for carrying and flat for borrowing. Clearings $115,000,000. Treasury disbursements $359,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments dull and lower, with unusually wide difference between the bidding and asking rates.

U. S. coup, '81	122	5-20s '67	121
5-20s '62	116	5-20s '68	120
5-20s '64	117⅛	New 5s	114
5-20s '65	117⅛	10-40s	114
New 5-20s '65	119⅛	Currency 6s	114⅛

STATE BONDS.

State bonds very quiet.

Missouri	95	Virginia, old	43
Tennessee, old	79⅛	N. Carolina, old	25⅛
Tennessee, new	79⅛	N. Carolina, new	15⅛
Virginia, new	50		

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks opened dull and heavy, and up to the early call were weak with a decline of ⅛@⅜ per cent. Western Union sold as low as 85⅛, rallied to 86⅛ and closed at 86; the pool were buyers up to 86⅛. Pacific Mail dull at between 39⅝ and 40⅛, opening and closing at about 40. Central steady all day at 101⅛a102; Erie weak and falling from 65 to 64⅛; closing at 64⅛; Rock Island steady at about 109; Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central declined from 29⅛ to 28⅛ and closed at 29; St. Paul fell from 52⅛ to 52; Ohios from 39 to 38⅛, and Union Pacific from 28⅛ to 27⅛. The remainder of the list showed changes of only ⅛@⅜ per cent.

Canton	96	Toledo & Wabash	67⅝
W. U. Tel. Co	86	Do preferred	80
Quicksilver	40	Fort Wayne	93
Adams Express Co	94¾	Terre Haute	15
Wells, Fargo & Co	82	Do preferred	40
American Ex. Co	64⅛	Chicago & Alton	109⅛
U. S. Express Co	71⅛	Do preferred	111
Pacific Mail	40	Ohio & Mississippi	38⅛
N. Y. Central	101⅞	C., C. & C.	37
Erie	64⅝	Burling'n & Quincy	102
Do preferred	72	Lake Shore	92⅝
Harlem	126	Panama	28⅛
Do preferred	131	Illinois Central	111
Michigan Central	99	Union Pacific	27⅛
Pgh., Ft. W. & C.	72	Central Pacific	103
Do preferred	84	Union	57
Rock Island	109	Del. & Lack	102⅛
New Jersey Central	103⅛	Hartford & Erie	2⅛
St. Paul	52	Bankers' Bills	109
St. Paul preferred	72		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 16, 1873.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled; No 2 selling at $1 17⅛a1 19⅛; spot $1 21⅛, June; No 3, $1 09. Corn irregular; 30⅛a32c regular; spot 33⅛a35c. Oats steady; No 2, 26⅛c, spot; 27⅛c July. Rye dull and nominal; No 2, 60⅛c. Barley dull and nominal.

WHISKY—Steady at 89c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Cotton in moderate demand; middling upland 20⅛c. Flour dull and lower; superfine western and State $5 15a5 75; common to good $6 20a7 20; good to choice $6 65a7 90. Rye flour $4 70a5 65. Whisky steady at 93⅛c. Wheat more steady; rejected spring $1 30; No 2 Milwaukee $1 50a1 51; No 3, $1 40a1 43. Rye quiet at 88a90c. Corn dull and heavy; new mixed western 54a55c; yellow 65c. Oats heavy and lower; white western 45a47⅛c; black 40a42c; Eggs quiet at 17a18c. Hay dull; good $18a20. Coffee steady at 19⅛c. Sugar firm at 7⅝a8⅛c. Molasses quiet at 37a39c. Rice quiet at 7⅛a8c. Crude petroleum, 8⅛c; refined, 19⅛c. Turpentine steady at 45a46c. Provisions—New mess pork $17. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats steady; hams 11a13c; shoulders 8c. Middles firmer; short clear 8⅛c; long 8⅛c. Lard quiet; western steam 8⅛a8 1-16c; kettle, 9⅛c. Butter in fair request at 18a25c. Cheese in fair request at 13⅛c.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Beeves—Receipts yesterday and to-day 175 cars or 4,385 head, making 8,725 head for the week, against 8,940 head last week. Quality good and demand fair at an advance from Friday of rather more than ⅛c, mainly due to the improved quality. Poor to good Texans and Cherokee cattle ranged from 9 to 11⅛c; common to prime and extra native steers 11a13c, with a few of the choicest at 13⅛c. Market closed with a dull feeling, but the offerings were all sold, including 27 cars corn fed Illinois steers, 7¼ cwt, 11⅛a12⅛c; 10 cars, 8 cwt, 11⅛a12c; 7 cars, 7¼ cwt, 11⅛c; 3 cars, 9 cwt, 12a12⅛c; 14 cars, 8⅛ cwt, 12a12⅛c; 3 cars extra do, 9⅛ cwt, 12⅛c; 13 cars prime, 7⅛ cwt, 12a12c; 12 cars stillers, 6⅛a6⅝ cwt, 11⅛c; 12 cars Texans, 5⅛ cwt, 10a10⅛c; 7 cars Cherokee cattle, 6 cwt, 11⅛c, and 4 cars, 5⅛ cwt, 10⅛c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 41 cars or 9,100 head, making 25,790 head for the week against 21,200 head last week. The supply too heavy and the market dull and weak at a decline of about ⅛c. Ordinary to choice sheep 5a6⅛c; poor to extra lambs 8a12c; good western sheep, 90 ℔s, are freely offered at 5⅛a5⅝c; fair to good Kentucky lambs sold at 9⅛a11c. About 15 cars of sheep unsold at the close. Among the sales were 2 cars Ohio sheep, 90 ℔s, 5⅛c; 2 cars, 88 ℔s, 6c; 2 cars, 75 ℔s, 5c; 1 car, 105 ℔s, 6⅛c; 2 cars Kentucky lambs, 56 ℔s, 9⅛a11c; 1 car Pennsylvania, 49 ℔s, 9c.

Hogs—Receipts yesterday and to-day 9,800 head, making 29,170 head for the week against 34,000 head last week. None on sale alive, but are nominally quoted at 5⅛a5⅛c. City dressed hogs are in demand at 6⅛a7⅛c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The week opens with a very quiet market for all descriptions of goods except heavy woolens. Brown, bleached and colored cottons are nominally steady in first hands, out jobbing rates are irregular. Hosted jaconets and cambrics quiet. Standard prints dull, but job lots are fairly active. Worsted dress goods quiet. Ottoman reversible shawls are doing better. Heavy fancy cassimeres, beavers and chinchillas fairly active, and in reduced quantities. Foreign goods very dull.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—Cotton firm at 18⅛c. Flour and oats unchanged. Wheat dull at $1 40a1 43. Corn quiet and easier at 37a38c. Rye quiet; No 2, 76c. Mess pork quiet at $16 75a17 00. Bacon dull at 7a7⅛a9⅛a9⅛c. Whisky steady at 89c. Cattle steady; prime choice native, $5 00a6 00; fair butchers, $4 25a4 50.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 16.—Flour dull at $5 50a6 40. Wheat steady and in fair demand and market firm; No 1, $1 29; No 2, $1 21. Oats dull and lower; No 2, 26c. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No 2 mixed 34c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 1, 65c. Barley dull and nominal; No 2, 65c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, June 16.—Bagging held firmer at 14c. Cotton steady at 18⅛c. Flour dull; extra family $5 25. Wheat steady at $1 45a1 50. Corn 56c. Oats firm at 44a46c. Rye quiet at 78c. Provisions firm; mess pork $17. Bacon 7⅛a8⅛a9⅛c. Bulk meats 6⅛a8⅛a8⅛c. Lard 8⅛a9⅛c. Whisky 89a90c.

Philadelphia Live Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Beeves dull and market favors buyers; sales 2,800 extra Pennsylvania and western steers at $7 50a7 62½; fair to good $6 25a7; common $5a6. Sheep dull and unsettled; sales 9,000 head at 4⅛ to 5⅛c. Hogs lower; sales 5,000 head at $7 25a7 50.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 16.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee $1 54. Corn dull at 54a55c.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE

SEVEN PER CENT.

GOLD BONDS.

THE BONDS OF THE

Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway,

Now offered are a liability of the entire line of 420 MILES, four-fifths completed, and are SECURED COMPLETELY by a FIRST MORTGAGE on an extension of 217 miles. The Road passes through a section very rich in agricultural capabilities, and has an IMMENSE BUSINESS ALREADY EXISTING SECURED TO IT.

Earnings of 1872, on 202 miles, were $1,359,690 55, an increase of $395,000 over 1871. Regular trains are now running on 100 miles additional, and receipts for this year must realize a much larger gain.

These BONDS, $1,000 each, have an INTRINSIC VALUE greater than the present low price of 90 and INTEREST, and are sure to be PROFITABLE as an investment. The option given holders to exchange for Stock at par is of POSITIVE VALUE in view of the increasing business of the Road.

ALL NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT BEST MARKET RATES.

FOR SALE BY

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield Street

Lace Curtains,

DRAPERIES,

CORNICES,

Turkish Folding Spring Beds

AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,

AT

E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,

55 MARKET STREET.

WHO KILLED THEM?

ABEL'S
VERMIN
EXTERMINATOR

IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR BANISHING
Rats, Mice or Roaches.

TRY IT! SOLD EVERYWHERE! TRY IT

MANUFACTURED BY

C. ABEL & CO.,

Office: 116 SMITHFIELD St., Pittsburgh.

CLOVER SEED,
TIMOTHY SEED,
SEED POTATOES,
2 best varieties: Peachblows, Early Rose and Peerless.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
Produce Merchant,
305 Liberty street, Pittsburgh

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

Algeria	June 18	Liverpool.
Glamorgan	June 18	Bristol.
Columbia	June 18	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	June 18	Liverpool.
Lady Lycett	June 18	Bristol.
City of Bristol	June 19	Liverpool.
Cimbria	June 19	Hamburg.
Batavia	June 21	Liverpool.
Canada	June 21	Liverpool.
Victoria	June 21	Liverpool.
Russia	June 25	Liverpool.
Assyria	June 25	Liverpool.
Nevada	June 25	Liverpool.
Virginia	June 25	Glasgow.
Thuringia	June 26	Hamburg.
Vandalia	June 26	Hamburg.
Calabria	June 28	Liverpool.
Pereire	June 28	France.
Adriatic	June 28	Liverpool.
Anglia	June 28	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., June 16, 1873.

River stationary, with two feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer eighty-one at six P. M. F.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., June 16, 1873.

River stationary with three feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer eighty-one at six P. M. C.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 16, 1873.

River five feet six inches and falling. The Express departed for Parkersburg at 10:30 A. M. Showery this afternoon; warm this evening. The Mallie Ragon re-enters the Wheeling and Pittsburgh trade, leaving here for the latter point to-morrow morning. M.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Four feet and falling.

Boats Departing this Day.

Geneva mail packets		8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Geneva	West Virginia	Donaldson, 7 A. M.

THE marks last evening indicated four feet and falling. The weather was decidedly warm. Trade on the landing was very dull. In the evening we had rain.

THE steamer Juniata, Capt. C. L. Brennan, is due to-day from Cincinnati.

THE distance between extreme low water and extreme high water at Cairo is fifty-three feet.

IN CINCINNATI.—Capt. Jas. H. Maratta, of the Trinity river (Texas) steamer Tobe Hurt.

A SCHOONER launched the other day at Buffalo was named "The Girl of the Period." She is expected to be very fast.

SUNDAY'S Cincinnati *Commercial* says the sudden death of the late Capt. Joseph C. Butler cast a gloom over shipping circles.

THE fine steamer West Virginia, Capt. P. Donaldson, takes her departure this day at 7 A. M., for Brownsville and Geneva.

THE river has cut away the bank at Hatchie Lake, a few miles above Memphis, to within one hundred and fifty yards of the lake.

A TOWN on the Upper Missouri, above Yankton, is being located. It is to be called Clarktown, after Captain Clark, of the Western.

THE Pat Rogers has retired from the Memphis trade for the season. She may take the Ben Franklin's place in the Louisville trade.

CAPTAIN JAMES H. PEPPER goes to New York to spend the summer. The Thompson Dean will remain in summer quarters at Sedamsville.

THE towboat Smoky City is coming up with sixteen boats, including six coal boats, four barges, three hay boats and four fuel boats. Her tow is 168 feet wide.

AT THE sale of the machinery of the W. J. Lewis at St. Louis a few days ago, Captain E. W. Gould purchased the two engines for $130, doctor for $105, and the shaft for $110.

THE Mary Houston, on her way up, took on at Vicksburg thirty-five convicts from the Mississippi State Penitentiary to work on the Lewes swamp levee, on the Mississippi river.

THE fine passenger steamer Andes, Capt. Charles Muhleman, takes her departure this day from Bellair for Cincinnati, on the arrival of the 1:28 P. M. train from this city. Passengers can rely on this. The Andes is a first class boat in all respects.

PACKARD, of New Orleans, is after more steamers. He has in hand those two additional—the Garry Owen, libeled by John J. Barr and others, and the Mayflower, libeled by D. McLan & Son. Verily steamers have a hard time at New Orleans.

BY a bridge giving way on the Union Pacific Railway, a car with a large tank and barrels containing four thousand live California fish, intended for stocking the Western rivers and lakes, were all dumped into the Elkhorn river, one of the Missouri tributaries.

THE steamer city of Cairo is advertised for sale at New Orleans next Wednesday by Marshal Packard. "Fat Jack," first engineer of the Henry Tete, was knocked in the hold of that steamer a few days ago by a bale of cotton and had two of his ribs broken and was otherwise injured.

THE Osage river steamer Lark went up an affluent of the main stream, called the Pomme de Terre, as far as Fairfield a few days since, and the natives were astonished at the advent of a steamboat, many never before having gazed on an object of the sort, and none ever having seen one in those waters.

THE Dubuque *Herald* says: "The reduction of river tariffs is said to result from an effort to head off Eastern shipments, and attract grain down the river, whereby the packet company could get the transportation thereof. The decline is intended to make a better market South by cheapening rates of transportation.

NEW ORLEANS.—The *Herald* says: Business is execrable and completely played out—gone up—not a vestige left of it to build upon, and our boatmen are despondent and hardly know what is to become of them, to have business close on them this early in the season. But, as misery loves company, we are not alone in our complaints, for in the whole West all the large cities are complaining of dull times.

THE United States Mail Packets on the slackwater arrive and depart on time. The low water has so far had no effect on them. These boats are sidewheelers, were built expressly for the trade and are A No. 1 in every respect. They depart strictly on time, 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. If you want any further information just call on Captain A. S. Carlile, on the wharfboat. What he don't know about the Brownsville trade is not worth inquiring about.

THE Cincinnati *Times and Chronicle* is responsible for the following: Capt Charley Ditman, pilot of the Gen. Lytle, recently stopped at an ice-cream saloon up town for the purpose of cooling off and disposing of some frozen pudding, and upon offering payment for one at the counter, the clerk coolly informed him that he owed for three. Two females preceding the Captain had taken advantage of his goodhumored phiz and told the clerk he would pay for them. They also left a small bundle for the Captain, but he refuses to tell any one what it contained.

LOUISVILLE.—The *Courier-Journal* says: It is the earnest desire of all steamboats plying between here and the mouth of the Ohio, that Colonel Merrill will send a dredge boat to dredge the Portland Bar. The dam built by the government from Sand Island to the Indiana shore has caused the bar at Portland to become very troublesome. Captain Moses Irwin, Superintendent of the Louisville and New Albany Ferry Company, informed us yesterday that it was his opinion that a dredge-boat could in less than twenty-four hours so improve the channel at this point that there would be but little trouble the balance of the season.

ST. LOUIS—The *Journal* says: The new towboat Anita has been chartered from D. Campbell for fifteen days, with the privilege of purchasing, by the Grafton Stone and Transportation Company of this city. She will be commanded by Capt. P. Devinney, who is fitting her up.

The Lady Lee, which left here May 31st, 6 P. M., made the run to Shreveport, including all stoppages, in five days and twenty-two hours from port to port. Time lost at landings, fourteen hours and thirty minutes; running time, five days, seven hours, thirty minutes; eighteen passengers, 550 tons of freight.

THE bar at the mouth of the Mississippi is half a mile in width, and the charge for pilotage each way is $75 per boat. During the month 133 vessels crossed the bar, coming in and going out, $75 each way, would be $19,950 for pilotage during the month of May. There is a tax on a month's commerce for you! Nearly $20,000 a month needlessly pinched out of the trade of New Orleans. The St. Louis *Democrat* compares these charges with those of the St. Louis and New Orleans Barge Line, which are 12½ cents per 100 lbs., amounting to $2 50 per ton for 1,000 miles—the loading and unloading of the boats and barges being all figured into this estimate. The New Orleans Towboat Association charge $1 25 ton for 105 miles, and only have to make fast the vessel and cast loose.

IMPORTS BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway.

B H Ruble, lot couplings; S T Walters, 10 bbls spirits; S S Shriver & Co, 30 bx soap; Dahler Bros, 5 refrigerators, 1 ice chests; J & A Deitz, 30 bbls flour; Miller & H, 1 organ; B McLane, 1 box mdse; N J Nellis & Co, 1 bx h ware; Armstrong & Co, 10 cases tobacco; Arbuckles & Co, 10 bx do; Sands & R, 3 refrigerators; R W Jenkinson, 10 pails tobacco; McCulley & Co, 10 bx g ware; Dillinger & S, 20 bbls spirits; R M Kennedy, 5 bbls alcohol; H O'Donnell, 45 sks flour, 8 bbls do; Jos Horne & Co, 1 bbl mdse; B Filson, 1 bx brass wire; Jas O'Brian, 9 bbls potatoes; W Mellins, 1 car trimmings; Barton & K, 1 car curbstone; Graig, B & Co, 3 cars limestone; P W Jenkins & Bro, 200 bbls do; P Duff & Sons, 2,200 bbls paper; W H Graff & Co, 50 bbls do; John Singer, [illegible] stock, 1 car scrap iron; Lysle, B & M, 30 bbls spikes, &c; C F Lamm & Co, 34 do fellows, 25 do spokes; B L Fahnestock & Co, 5 bbls oil, 4 do; A Graff, 22 do eggs; L H Riddle, 20 do, 4 do meat; Hooch, McC & Co, 210 bbls flour, 10 tons mill feed; J P Wood, 2 cars stones; Head, Carson & Co, 5 do butter tubs; F Scheim & V, 200 bbls malt; Henry Rea, Jr, 200 bags oats, 170 sks do, 1 car 80 bbls; Brown & Co, 105 bbls oil; Echwa? & Co, 30 bxs cheese; Loh & Cooly, 8 do do; John Heineffe, 1 car stone; D McMullen, 10 do baled straw; Knox, K & Co, 1 do sand; J McFadyan, 30 bxs cheese; N Volker, 1 car block stone; S Hale & Son, 12 horse rakes; Braden & P, 254 bxs cheese; 4 bbls drld apples; Wm Hastings & Co, 160 bbls flour; Rider, M & Co, 265 bbls paper; Myers & A, 75 bbls shingles, etc; Allen, U & Co, 4 tres meat, 1 bbl do; Duncan & D, 1 car shingles; Hostetter & S, 48 bbls spirits; B H Voskamp & Co, 100 bbls flour; Marshall, K & Co, 10 car cheese; F W Jenkins & Bro, 440 sks flour, 5 bbls graham do; Bricker & Jones, 100 bbls do; M Seck, 184 bags corn, 244 bags oats; Mullin & M, 1 car s iron; Hubbard, L & Co, 5 bbls shovels, 1 case; Voigt, M & Co, 5 sks rye flour; J G Scheidt, 12 kegs spikes; Schumaker & Co, 30 bbl flour; Fahnestock & M, 7 rolls cordage; Geo A Anderson & Co, 2 do do; McCullough & S, 10 sks oats; F Sellers & Co, 2 tierces hams; Jno Crocker, 1 horse and sulky; McElroy & Co, 107 sks rags; James Graham, 47 bales hay.

PER ELEVATOR.—Jas Alexander, 1 car oats; Marshall K & Co, 2 cars wheat; Head, Carson & Co, 2 do do; J McB Robb, 2 cars oats; Scott & Gisal, 1 do corn; Hitchcock & McC, 1 do oats.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—S S Kramer, 1 bbl b ale; Dillinger, S & Co, 2 do rails; Tarr, S & Co, 2 do do; Marshall & Co, 1 do; Graff, H & Co, 2 do armor plate; H Nevin & Co, 340 pigs lead; J M Hemphill, 1 car staves; Rudolph & T, 1 do shingles; L Walter & Son, 1 do lumber; G W Stewart, 100 bbls lime; R Knox & Son, 21 sacks oats; J Hissley, 30 do oats; Hack & Sowell, 1 car flour and feed; R Hashcol, 241 box axles; S M Cummings, 40 car wheels; McNaugher & Co, 1 car stone; John Morran, 1 do do; J Sheppard & Co, 3 do lime; W Peoples, 1 do lumber; Holmes & Co, 2 do lime; H Barnes, 1 do stone; J Wadsworth Bros, 55 bbls oil; Isabella Fce Co, 13 cars limestone; W C Brown, 250 sacks oats; Jas Moore, 5 bbls meat; J Herbert, 5 bbls eggs; John Dyer, 100 bbls lime; Reed Bros, 2 cars lumber; Adams & Knox, 275 bgs corn; Gilmore & Co, 1 car wheat; Hastings & Co, 1 car l wood.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

P Duff & Son, 4 pkgs sundries; W J Steele 11 do do; Voigt M & Co, 25 do do; Loh & Cooley, 12 do do; Head & Co, 25 cases tob; Johnson & Collins, 25 do do; Shipton & Wallace, 16 do do; Henry Berger 10 ½ do chairs, 12 pkgs furniture; A I Murphy, 20 bbls spokes; Aiken Wallace & F, 7 bbls beans; Voight Mahood & Co, 27 hf bbl fish; Wm Cooper & Co, 20 pkgs do; P H Lauffman & Bro, 4 cases bdls; Watt Lang & Co, 400 sacks flour, 44 pkgs fish; Lyle Burchfield & McC, 8 bundles shafts; H & C F Smith, 5 pkgs machinery; J Mulholland & Co, 6 bbls spirits; W J Miller, 112 sks oats; H J McCracken & Co, 4 bbls do; Jas O'Brien, 11 sks potatoes, 16 pkgs cigars; Lewis, Oliver & P, 2 kegs nails; John P Dean, 2 pkgs eggs; W H Graff & Co, 2 bx cheese, 50 do do; Thos Hare & Bro, 6 bbls do pork; H Kirkpatrick & Co, 25 bx cheese; Head, Carson & Co, 10 do do; Aubrey & Martin, 1 car lumber; Jas L Brown, 1 do do; Union Planing Mill Co, 1 do do; Warren M Means, 1 do do stone; Adams & Co, 1 do lime; F Aiken, 1 do g stone; W J Hammond, 2 do old axles; Dunbar & Co, 1 do lumber; W F Richardson, 1 do lumber; W W Walsh & Co, 1 do wheat; Hussey, W & Co, 1 car steel scraps; W Strachan, 1 do pipes; S Ewart & Co, 500 bndls paper; W R Jasker, 28 rolls leather; D McMillan, 21 pkgs butter; H Rea, Jr, 2 bbls eggs; W Flaccus & Son, 11 bbls hide cuttings; Duff & Sons, 4 do do; McKeown, T & Co, 1 bbl varnish; W Wardorff & Co, 3 do do; Bassett & Son, 1 do do; England & B, 2 bbls sal soda; Laffers, 50 bxs wine; W J Steel & Co, 10 bxs cheese; J Kenworthy, 7 pkgs furniture; A Milliken & Co, 25 bxs do; J W Woodwell & Son, 9½ do do; W H Leman, 1½ do do, 5 wood do; C A Warmcastle, 19 do 20 do; J P Shilling, 21 pkgs furniture; Wm H Graff, 2 bbls eggs; J J Pettit, 3 do do.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

P Duff & Sons, 1 car oats; C B Leach, 1 do rye; Marshall & Co, 1 do bulk wheat; Fred Schiedle, 50 sks oats; J B Parker, 3 do meal; J A Blackmore, 1 car oats; Scott & Gisal, 1 car do; Robert McPherson, 135 roofing boards; W J & Co, 36 do eggs; Loh & Cooley, 25 bbls do; H Rea, Jr, 25 do do; W H Voight, Mahood & Co, 20 do apples; Porterfield Brothers, 10 bxs cigars; W H Graff & Co, 8 bbls eggs; S P Shriver & Co, 24 pkgs tobacco; Rea, Kill & Kerr, 5 tcs d beef; Wolf Bros, 10 tubs tobacco; J W Morrison, 5 bdls lumber; Maul & Grote, 6 bxs tobacco; Geo E Hill, 173 sks wheat, 186 bags do; Johnston & McFarland, 200 bush corn, 110 sks oats; S S Marvin & Co, 30 bbls flour; Doring on Bros, 49 sks meal; W Welsh & Co, 1 car rye add cats.

West Penn Railroad.

P Truxell, 8 sheep, 2 calves; J Patterson, 1 do; J Cready, 1 do; Harris & E, 14 bxs g ware; C Marschall, 1 bx s iron, 4 sks rags, 1 bbl iron; S P Shriver, 1 sk coffee; Geo Stewart, 1 car bulk oats; H W Buffum, 5 bxs bottles; E kins, B & Co, 15 empty oil bbls; Artificial Limb Co, lot wood; S Dyer, 37 bags potatoes; Scobie, R & S, 10 bags b wheat; W McKinney, lot old rope; J C Buffum, 5 boxes bottles; P Weisenburg, 2 bbls re oil; Lane & Bro, 6 bdls, 2 bxs and 1 keg hardware; J Battenfelder, 21 bags potatoes; Arbuckle's & Co, 11 empty boxes; J S Ramsey, 10 empty barrels; R Knox & Son, 1 bag bags; Johnston & McF, 1 car sack oats; J Henderson, 61 sheep, 5 calves; Bricker & Co, 9 sks potatoes; J C McDermott, lot scrap iron; Rogers & B, 153 bdls sheet iron; G W Harding, 1 bx drugs; J Montgomery, 65 hd sheep; Mosebach & H, 65 bbls sal soda, 25 cases lye; Penn Salt Co, 50 kgs b soda, 2 bbls p allum, 220 cases lye, 12 bbls cry soda, 8 carboys vitrol, 2 do a acid, 90 kgs sal soda, 10 bbls do do; V Gast, 10 emp ale bbls; A Campbell, 2 bgs beans; Knox & Orr, 5 kgs and 1 kit of fish; J Gangwisch, 12 emp kbls; Spencer & McK, 12 do ½ do; H W Buffum, 8 bxs e bot les; Young & Booth, 8 emp ale bbls; J A Snyder, 46 bgs potatoes; S S Waiters, 8 do and 9 kegs; Knox & Orr, 1 bx oranges; Kramer & V, 1 bx mdse; J Shriver, 1 box mdse.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Carnegie, K & Co, 9 cars limestone; S Lissberger, 1 do iron; Chautauqua L Ice Co, 2 do ice; Berger & H, 1 do g hides; Howard & Son, 13 do stone; W J Boughman, 1 do lime; W Smith & Son, 1 do clay; W Cla k & Co, 1 do brick; W T Dunn, 3 do stone; T C Jenkins, 2 bxs cheese; W glaccus & Son, 3 rolls leather; Scott & G, 5 bgs rags; J B Sterrett, 1 carboy acid; Hoover & M, 2 sks bags; Rymer Bros, 1 bx mdse; T A Thompson, lot h woods; E Bourne, 5 sinks; S P Shriver, 32 bxs yeast; J A Renshaw, 8 do do; J Wilson & Son, 24 do do; J R Clark, 2 bbls m water; T R & A Murdoch, 2 do wood ladles; Mellor & H, 1 organ.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	27	Wm Smith & Son, m	3
Byers, McC & Co, m	4	Caughey & Hallman, m	3
J W Porter, m	8	Wm Clark & Co, m	1
Wharton Bros & Co, m	4	McIntosh, H & Co, m	1
Total			57

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	5	R. Wister, m	1
J Reamer, m	1		
Total			7

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	9	McKnight, D & Co, o	1
Wm Clark & Co, o	2	S Reynolds, o	1
Hussey, W & Co, o	3	Isabella Furnace Co, o	10
Lewis, B, D & Co, o	3		
Total			34

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.
Brown & Co, m	1

Coal Received by the Allegheny Valley R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
N Y & C G C Co	10	Armstrong, D & Co	48
Total			58

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Masonic Deposit Saving Bank

No. 135 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED BY LEGISLATURE.

Capital, $200,000. Privilege, $500,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections Made on all Points in the United States and Canadas.

Directors:

CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President Eagle Cotton Mills.
ALFRED SLACK, of Slack & Shoies.
ROBERT PITCAIRN, Superintendent Pennsylvania Railroad.
JOHN CHISLETT, Superintendent Allegheny Cemetery.
DR. A. H. GROSS, President Select Councils.
GETER C. SHIDLE, of James Shidle & Son.
WM. SCOTT, Contractor.
WM. F. LANG, of Watt, Lang & Co.
RALPH BAGALEY, Secretary Westinghouse Air Brake Company.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Superintendent Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.
AARON FRENCH, of Pittsburgh Cast Steel Spring Company.
J. L. PIPER, Superintendent Keystone Bridge Company.
C. L. GOEHRING, President Consolidated Gas Co.

CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President.
GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

PRODUCERS' BANK OF BUTLER COUNTY,

AT BUTLER, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - $100,000,

J. E. RAY, Cashier. J. W. IRWIN, Prest.

Directors:

J. STAMBAUGH, SAML. A. WOODS,
J. W. IRWIN, H. McWALTERS,
JAMES ADAMS, J. E. RAY,
WILLIAM MILLER, LEWIS P. WALKER.

A General Banking Business transacted. Correspondence solicited.

BANK OF INDUSTRY,

No. 110 FIFTH AVENUE.

CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph Hastings, James McLain,
John Kelly, H. Darlington,
Peter O'Neil, Matthew Mawhinney,
George Wilson, John Kaiser.

JOSEPH ROSS, President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK Of Pittsburgh.

Capital .... $300,000.

INCORPORATED 1866.

OFFICE NO. 83 FOURTH AVENUE.

In Safe Deposit Company's Building.

President—HENRY LLOYD. Vice President—WM. REA.

TRUSTEES—Henry Lloyd, Wm. Rea, Edward Gregg, Thos. Wightman, E. P. Jones, Hiram Stowe, R. H. Hartley, G. W. Hallman.

Secretary and Treasurer—SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities. Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH,

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

Capital Stock, $500,000.

J. W. COOK..........President.
R. W. MACKEY..........Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS..........Cashier.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

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Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

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English Asphalt FELT,

A well tested article of good thickness, suitable for Steep or Flat Roofs. Can be applied by any handy laborer. Send for samples. Roofing Materials of every variety for Sale.

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ROOFER AND DEALER IN

SLATE!

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Corner Eleventh and Liberty Streets,

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SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

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WM. B. HAYS & SON,

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Tables furnished with the best the market affords in its Season.

Meals from 6½ in the Morning until 12 o'clock at Night.

Use Sawyer's Barbers' Soap.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

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No. 68 Smithfield St.,

Between Fourth Avenue and Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL..........$200,000.
FREEHOLD PRIVILEGE..........500,000.

DEPOSITORS SECURED

BY ACT OF THE

Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, National or State Bonds, or other good Securities.

Married Women and persons under age, by the charter, can deposit money in their own name, and their money cannot be interfered with by any one except themselves.

Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evening from 7 to 9. Directors meet daily at 12 M.

OFFICERS OF BANK.

President—EDWARD HOUSE.
Vice Presidents—ADAM JACOBS and JACOB F SLAGLE.

DIRECTORS.

EDWARD HOUSE, ROBERT W. MACKEY,
THOMAS STEEL, JARED M. BRUSH,
WM. PHILLIPS, S. S. BOGGS,
JOHN PAUL.

Secretary and Treasurer—THOMAS STEEL.
Cashier—JAMES P. SPEER.
Solicitors—FRED. M. MAGEE, T. S. BIGELOW

PENN BANK,

118 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

Capital - $250,000.

Bank of Discount, Deposit and Savings.

Deposits received of $1 00 and upward.

Six per Cent. paid on Time Deposits.

Special attention given to collections and correspondence.

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FRANK RAHM, } Vice Presidents.
D. W. C. CARROLL, }
JACOB H. WALTER, Treasurer.
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN, Secretary.
W. N. RIDDLE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

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Daniel Hugus, Jas. Herdman,
F. B. Laughlin, Geo. C. Davis,
F. L. Ibmsen, David Z. Brickell,
Philip Reymer, Alfred H. Logan,
John S. Slagle, Thos. Hare.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1872

CAPITAL..........$100,000
PRIVILEGE..........$500,000.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securites.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank.

Collections and Returns promptly made.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY LAMBERT, A. M. BROWN,
ANDREW MILLER, S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD DUFF, ARCH. McFARLAND,
JAMES GORDON, D. F. ESTEP,
JOHN SEIFERTH, G. W. RANKIN,
H. A. WEAVER.

President—HENRY LAMBERT.
Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.

Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.

Board of Directors meets daily at 11 o'clock.

METROPOLITAN BANK,

Corner Forty-third and Butler Streets,

Seventeenth Ward.

Individual Liability.

CAPITAL, $100,000.

A Bank for Savings, Deposit and General Financial Business. Interest paid on Time Deposits.

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WM. BURNS, Vice President.
JAMES WETTACH, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

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J. H. Helmbuecher, Abraham Reese,
J. J. Shutterly, Charles North,
T. C. Kier, Charles Parkin,
John Graiige, Joseph Vogel,
D. McIntyre, C. L. Straub,
H. H. Borntreager.

UNITED STATES BANK,

NO. 123 FOURTH AVE.,

OPPOSITE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

CAPITAL, - - - - $100,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. DISCOUNTS EVERY DAY.

Open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday until 6 o'clock P. M.

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HENRY M. LONG, Vice President.
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Directors:

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A Bank for Savings, Deposit and General Financial Business.

Everything in the General Banking, Collection and Exchange Business, has best care on most liberal terms.

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F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

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Stockholders Individually Liable.

Assets January 1, 1873, - $961,031 10
Capital Represented, over $5,500,000 00

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., also on Saturday Evening, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received in sums of One Dollar and upwards.

Six per cent. interest paid on time deposits, which can be drawn without previous notice.

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Jacob Kopp, Damas Lutz,
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L. WALTER, Vice President.
JOS. STRATMAN, Cashier.

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No. 423 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL, - - $100,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

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President—ROBERT DICKSON.
Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR.
Cashier—ROBERT J. GRIER.

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14 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL..........$200,000.

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WM. H. BROWN, M. W. RANKIN,
G. FOLLANSBEE, M. KENNEDY,
J. H. BORLAND, JACOB S. REYMER,
C. C. MARKLE.

GEO. H. ANDERSON..........President.
JOHN D. FRASER..........Cashier.

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SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

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Accounts of Banks and individuals solicited.

Board meets for Discount daily, at 11½ o'clock.

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No. 1203 Carson St., Birmingham.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $100,000.

Deposits of $1 00 and upward received.

Six Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

Business hours from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M. Saturday Evening from 6 to 9 o'clock.

Board meets every day at 1 o'clock P. M.

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Edward Moye, James H. Swott,
Joseph Keeling, W. J. Lewis,
John Gallaher, E. Baxmeyer,
John O. McCutcheon, John Adams,
James Salisbury, John Phillips,
Benjamin F. Collins.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED

ON

UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL

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CYRUS CLARKE, JR..........Cashier

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To and From Liverpool, Calling at Queenstown.

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CITY OF BROOKLYN, SATURDAY, June 21, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP, SATURDAY, June 28th, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, THURSDAY, July 3rd, at noon.
CITY OF CHESTER, SATURDAY, July 5th, at 1 P. M.

And every following THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North River, New York.

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EXCURSION TICKETS at Reduced Rates.

STEERAGE—To Queenstown, Liverpool, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Cardiff or Bristol, $30 currency.

PREPAID CERTIFICATES from above ports $32 currency.

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T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street,
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BALTIC..........Capt. Kennedy.
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Saloon, $80 Gold; (Sailings after April 1, $100 Gold). Steerage, $30, Currency. Prepaid Certificates, $32.

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LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

Morning Packets leaving on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday go through direct to Geneva. Evening Packets go through daily.

STEAMER GENEVA..........CAPT. PHILLIPS
STEAMER ELECTOR..........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..........CAPT. JOS. L. HENDRICKS.
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For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

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A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

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For further particulars inquire of

A. S. FRY, Agent.

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For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntingdon, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY TUESDAY, 6 P. M., on arrival of the 1:28 P. M. train from Pittsburgh.

THE STEAMER

ANDES,

CHARLES MUHLEMAM..........Commander,

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For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntingdon, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

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THE STEAMER

R. R. HUDSON,

WM. M. LIST..........Commander,

Will leave as above.

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For Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton and Portsmouth.

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I. M. SCOTT..........Clerk.

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We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.

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Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

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CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES,
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HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.

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CAST STEEL.

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REFINERS OF

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LUBRICATING OILS,

Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.

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WARING & KING,

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JAMES IRWIN & CO.

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, And AQUA AMMONIA.

Office—No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh

MANUFACTURERS.

To Coal Operators.

We Manufacture and Keep in Stock

FLAT RAIL,

Punched and Counter Sunk, all sizes.

Flat Rail Spikes,

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Nuts and Washers.

Best Quality

Assorted Iron

For Blacksmiths' Use.

ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,

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MANSFIELD & Co. Pittsburgh Pa.

MANSFIELD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL GRADES

Anti-Friction Metals.

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The Most Durable Composition now in use for any kind of Machine Boxes or Bearings.

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SEMI-STEEL

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SAFETY

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GENERATORS,

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Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning

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BOILERS

AND FITTING OF ALL KINDS.

Eclipse Steam Manufact'ng Co

GENERAL OFFICE:

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Wm. Smith & Sons

NATIONAL

Pipe Foundry,

Twenty-third St., near Penn Ave.

Orders solicited for all kinds of

FLANGE AND BOWL PIPE

AND ALSO

RETORTS.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.

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ERECT IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES

Iron Roof Frames,

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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FINE SHEET

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Preparations in London for the Reception of the Shah of Persia.

LONDON, June 16.—The Shah of Persia arrived at Brussels to-day, and will reach London Wednesday evening. Extraordinary preparations are being made here for his reception and entertainment by the Court, city, military and naval authorities, and at the Crystal Palace, opera houses and various theaters. The Shah will subsequently visit Liverpool and Manchester.

Another Submarine Telegraph Being Laid.

LONDON, June 16.—The steamship Great Eastern has commenced the laying of the new Atlantic cable from Valentia Bay, Ireland, to Sydney, Cape Breton. A dispatch from on board, dated noon to-day, reports the great ship was in latitude 52 deg [illegible] minutes, and longitude 14 degrees 33 minutes, and had paid out one hundred and seventy-six miles of cable. All was well.

Religious Corporations in Rome.

ROME, June 16.—The bill for the suppression of religious corporations, having passed the Chamber of Deputies, is now before the Senate, which has adopted the first seven clauses.

European Markets.

LONDON, June 16, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92¾; for account 92¾. American securities—5-20s of '65, 93½; '67, 92½; 10-40s, 89; Erie, 50⅛.

FRANKFORT, June 16.—5-20s '62, 97½.

PARIS, June 16.—Rentes 56 francs 5 centimes, ex-interest.

LIVERPOOL, June 16.—Cotton steady; middling upland 9[illegible]d; Orleans 9[illegible]d; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales; American 7,000 bales; June delivery from New Orleans 9 1-16d. Breadstuffs heavy. California white wheat average 11s 10d@12s; red winter 12s 2d. Flour 27s 6d@28s 6d. Corn 26s 3d. Cheese 66s 6d. Cumberland middles 37s. Pork 65s. Turpentine 35s. Weather throughout England wet and favorable to the crops.

ANTWERP, July 16.—Refined petroleum 39¼ francs.

Serious Illness of Vice President Wilson.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The Boston letter of the Springfield Republican says: "There has been much anxiety the past week among the few who have known the facts concerning the alarming illness of Vice President Wilson. His attack was followed by partial deafness and partial blindness, and the general character of his symptoms was such as to threaten a loss of his power and activity, if not of his life. He is now improving, but is by no means out of danger. He has been sojourning in Boston for some weeks, under the care of Dr. H. Clarke, and has seen very few of his friends. His incessant labors in the last election, followed by the strain and anxiety of last winter, and accompanied by a good deal of work on his anti-slavery history, are regarded as the immediate occasion of his present illness."

The Cholera at Memphis and Nashville.

MEMPHIS, June 16.—The weather to-day has been very unfavorable for the improvement of the health of the city. During the night the mercury fell twelve degrees, and to-day was rainy and hot. The interments to-day were nineteen, fifteen of whom died of cholera and cholera infantum. The City Council this evening passed an ordinance establishing a Board of Health.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 16.—Thirty-two interments are reported from the prevailing disease since Saturday. A large per cent. of those attacked get well. Sunday was considered a specially fatal day, as larger dinners are eaten on that day. The deaths are nearly all colored.

Cases of Cholera at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—The past forty-eight hours have developed the presence here of cases resembling the cholera. Three fatal cases and three cases not fatal, part of which had all the symptoms of cholera, within this period were reported at the regular meeting of the Academy of Medicine to-night. The announcement in the papers this morning of a fatal case having cholera symptoms has created no excitement whatever during the day, the citizens generally not apprehending the prevalence of cholera as an epidemic during this season.

What to Do in Case of Accident.

Professor Wilder, of Cornell University, gives the following short rules for action in case of accident, which will be found useful to remember:

For dust in the eyes avoid rubbing; dash water into them; remove cinders, &c., with the round point of a lead pencil.

Remove wax from the ear by tepid water; never put a hard instrument into the ear.

If any artery is cut, compress above the wound; if a vein is cut, compress below.

If choked, get on all fours and cough.

For slight burns, dip the part in cold water; if the skin is destroyed, cover with varnish.

Smother a fire with carpets, &c.; water often spreads burning oil and increases the danger. Before passing through smoke take a long breath, and then stoop low; but if carbonic acid, walk erect.

Suck poisoned wounds unless your mouth is sore. Enlarge the wound, or better, cut out the part without delay. Hold the wounded part as long as can be borne to a hot coal or end of a cigar.

In case of poisoning excite vomiting by tickling the throat or by warm water and mustard.

For acid poisons give alkalies; for alkaline poisons give acids—white of egg is good in most cases. In a case of opium poisoning give strong coffee, and keep moving.

If in water, float on the back, with the nose and mouth projecting.

For apoplexy, raise the head and body; for fainting, lay the person flat.

A Complicated Ballot-Box.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature, at Washington, authorizing the adoption throughout the entire District of Columbia of a recently-invented ballot-box, which is now on exhibition in New York. It is of japanned metal, having a deep lid and a high internal shoulder within, which makes it perfectly secure, and prevents anything from being put into or taken out of the box. In front the lid presents a sloping surface, in which a brass frame containing three sliding plates is inserted. The central plate, when shut, closes the slit through which votes are passed into the box, the two lateral plates, when pushed in firmly locking the box by means of knobs attached to their lower sides, which fit into grooves in the inside lining. Before [illegible] the central one by the inspector of the election. These seals are cut from a sheet of glass, in the making of which a sprinkling of coloring has been put into the material, so that each seal is different from the others, and it is not possible to duplicate them. Every seal is photographed and numbered. The idea of the invention is that, after once closing the slides, they never can be opened again without removing the seals, which can only be done by breaking them.

The Alligator.

In one of her letters from Florida, Mrs. Stowe thus writes of the alligator: "Amid this serpent-like and convoluted jungle of scaly root how natural to find the scaly alligator looking like an animated form of the vegetable world around. Sluggish, unwieldly, he seems a half developed animal, coming up from a plant—perhaps a link from a plant to animal. In memory, perhaps, of a previous wood life, he fills his stomach with pine knots and bits of boards, whenever he can find one to chew. It is his way of taking tobacco. I have been with a hunter who dissected one of these animals and seen him take from his stomach a mass of bits of bricks, worn smooth, as if the digestive fluids had somewhat corroded them. The foreleg and paw of the alligator has a pitiful and rather shocking resemblance to the human hand, and the muscular power is so great that, in the case of the particular alligator I speak of, even after his head was taken off, when the incision was made into the pectoral muscle for the purpose of skinning, the black hand and arm rose up and gave the operator quite a formidable push in the chest."

Funerals by Contract.

C. C. Fulton, editor of the Baltimore American, writes to that paper from Vienna:

The system of conducting funerals in Vienna is quite novel. There are funeral companies, which, for a fixed price, attend to all the details and deposit the coffin in the ground. They take charge of the body, prepare it for the grave, furnish the hearse and carriages, and act themselves as pall-bearers. The hearse is black, with dead-black horses, and driver clothed in the blackest of black, whilst at its four corners are immense bunches of black ostrich feathers. Alongside the hearse the burial society march, all clothed in black, with black cocked hats, and swords at their sides. The carriages that follow are only used as for funerals, and are gloomy looking vehicles, with black horses and solemn looking drivers, arrayed in the same color. The cost is graded according to the number of black Knights in attendance, the number of carriages, and the display of plumes. This system is universal in Vienna, and it has the advantage of fixing the price and steering clear of all extra charges. So, also, people can provide during life for their funerals by paying the amount required to one of these associations.

THE following information has been furnished to Senator Casserly, at his request, by the Treasury Department to aid him in that part of the investigation assigned him as a member of the Special Committee on Transportation:

The interest paid by the United States to January 1, 1873, on bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, and remaining due and unpaid by them, after all allowances for money earned by them, is $16,[illegible] 72. Of this amount the Central Pacific owes $9,[illegible] 58; and the Western Pacific $[illegible] 14. On July 1 next will be due on the same account from the railroad companies the further sum of $1,[illegible] 36, making a total then due of $[illegible] 08. For this total amount of over $[illegible], the Central Pacific and Western Pacific will, on July 1 next, stand indebted to the United States in the same proportion as now—say 17-35 of nearly one-half.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—River eight feet eight inches and falling. Arrived—Granite State, Pittsburgh; R. R. Hudson, Wheeling. Towboats arrived—Brilliant and Albion. Weather fair and very hot.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 16.—River stationary, with five feet in the canal and three feet in the chute. Clear and hot this morning, cloudy and warm this evening. Business very dull. Arrived—Bermuda, Evansville; John Lumsden, Nashville; Henry Probasco, Memphis. Departed—Bermuda, Lumsden and Probasco, Cincinnati.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 16.—Chiefly cloudy and hot; mercury 77 to 87. River swelling slowly from the rise in Green river. Port List: Up—Quickstep, Geo. Roberts, Morning Star and Bowling Green. Down—Little Condor, Fayette, Ada Hellman, Phil Sheridan, H. S. Turner, Arkansas Belle and Mary Ament, generally with full trips. Business active.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 16.—River after falling is now on a stand, with five feet large on Harpeth shoals. Arrived—Silver Thorn, from Evansville. Departed—Silver Thorn for Evansville; Burkesville, Cairo.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., June 16.—Arrived—R. W. Skillinger, Red River; James Howard, New Orleans. Departed—Skillinger, Cincinnati. The river has risen five inches. Clear; mercury 84.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—Arrived—Rock Island, St. Paul; Grand Tower, Memphis; Davenport, Montrose; Beaver, Illinois; Dolphin, Upper Mississippi; Tolle, New Orleans. Departed—Johnson, Keokuk; City of Chester, Memphis; Minneapolis, St. Paul; Baker, Quincy. River falling slowly and weather very warm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 16.—Weather warm and unsettled. Departed—Mohawk and barges, Belle Memphis and Lady Lee, St. Louis; Juna, Vicksburg; Sam Hale, Cincinnati.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 16.—River on a stand with ten feet by the gauge. Reports from above indicate another rise. Departed—Utah, Memphis.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 16.—No arrivals or departures. Rainy and very warm.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Cattle—Receipts 935 head; market dull and unsettled; prices a shade easier; sales of mixed lots of medium steers at $5 00@5 25; fair to prime $5 35@5 70; fair butchers' steers $4 75@5 25, closing quiet; shipments 3,369 head. Hogs—Receipts 5,555 head; market firm and active; prices steady at a range of $4 60@5 10 for fair to fancy; most of sales at $4 75@4 90; shipments 4,000 head. Sheep—Receipts 254 head; fair local demand; sales of fair to choice sheared at $4 00@5 00; shipments 200 head.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 16.—Flour dull; treble $7 75@8 00; family $9 25@10 25. Corn quiet; yellow and mixed 59c; white 62@63c. Oats 50c. Bran 90c. Hay—Choice $25 00@26 00. Pork dull firm at $17 75. Bacon dull at [illegible]. Hams 13½c. Lard dull; keg 9¾@10c. Sugar dull; good to fair 9c; yellow clarified 10¾c. Molasses—No movement. Whisky dull; Louisiana 90c; Cincinnati 93c. Coffee [illegible].

HORTON.

He "Raises" Pennsylvania Central—His Transactions in Lancaster—Bankers Swindled to the Tune of $100,000.

[From the Lancaster Intelligencer.]

We heard whispered rumors yesterday afternoon that certain of our bankers had been swindled to the amount of $100,000, by J. M. Horton, a resident in East King street, this city, who was an extensive dealer in stocks, and whose credit heretofore has stood well with the money-changers. It seems that about the last week in May, Horton called at the banking house of Reed, McGrann & Co., for the purpose of borrowing for thirty days two hundred shares of Pennsylvania Railroad stock, for which he proposed to deposit, as collateral, two hundred shares of Reading Railroad stock. This was entirely satisfactory, as the Reading stock was worth rather more than the Pennsylvania, and the transaction was concluded, the bankers giving Mr. Horton two hundred shares of Pennsylvania and receiving what purported to be a certificate of two hundred shares of Reading, but which, on subsequent scrutiny, turned out to be a certificate for one share, which had been ingeniously "raised" to two hundred shares.

About two weeks ago he called at Reed & Henderson's banking house and palmed off two raised certificates of 200 shares each of Reading Railroad stock, receiving in exchange 400 shares of Pennsylvania.

On Tuesday last Horton called at the banking house of Locher & Son and effected a similar transaction, receiving one hundred shares of Pennsylvania Railroad stock for a certificate of one share of Reading stock, which had been raised to one hundred.

$10,000 MORE WANTED.

He called the same day at the banking house of Hair & Shenk, and asked to have a promissory note for $10,000 discounted, leaving, as collateral, a certificate for two hundred shares of Reading. The note was filled up and about being signed, when Mr. Shenk accidentally noticed the Reading certificate which he offered as collateral, read "two hundred share" (not shares) the final "s" having been stricken out and the words "two hundred" written in with a different kind of ink. The "s" was also erased in the phrase "200 share" in the upper left hand corner of the certificate. This aroused Mr. Shenk's suspicion and he told Horton he was afraid there was something wrong about the certificate. The latter seemed a little nervous, but said he believed the certificate was all right; that it was not his own, but belonged to a party that was perfectly reliable. Shenk asked him if it belonged to T. A. Watts (in whose name it was drawn) and Horton told him that it did not—that he did not know Watts. Horton's manner and the suspicious appearance of the check were sufficient to determine Mr. Shenk to decline the exchange of stocks. Horton at once commenced talking on other business matters, proposing to purchase or borrow Western Railroad stocks and give security for payment of them in August. Mr. Shenk declined selling except for cash, and the latter left.

We mention the above conference between Shenk and Horton because it was through it that the swindle was discovered. The following day Mr. Shenk, while transacting some other business at the banking house of Reed, McGrann & Co., told them of his transactions with Horton. They at once went to the vault and found that their Reading certificate also read "two hundred share," the final s being stricken out as in the other. Mr. Reed went to Philadelphia yesterday and made information of the above facts to the authorities, and detectives were at once put upon the track of Horton, and it is believed he cannot escape.

LOSSES OF LANCASTER BROKERS.

If Horton is not captured and his plunder secured, the losses to our bankers will be about $30,000, as follows: Reed & Henderson, say $12,000; Reed, McGrann & Company $11,500, and F. Locher & Son, $5,500.

Horton kept an account with Reed & Henderson, and they sold for him, through their Philadelphia broker, the Penna. Railroad stock he got from Reed, McGrann & Company and D. F. Locher & Son. It was about two weeks ago that he borrowed from Reed & Henderson 400 shares of Pennsylvania Railroad, leaving a like number of shares of Reading Railroad as collateral. He had been dealing heavily with them for some time past, in buying and selling stock, and therefore this transaction did not invite any particular scrutiny; he accounted naturally for wanting to borrow the stock by saying that he needed it to fulfil a contract requiring the delivery of that number of shares of Pennsylvania Railroad. It seems evident that

HORTON HAD BEEN BORROWING ON RAISED STOCK FOR SOME TIME PAST,

always lifting it in time to avoid suspicion being raised as to its character. The accidental discovery made by Mr. Shenk alarmed Horton and precipitated his flight. The occurrence with Mr. Shenk took place on Tuesday, and Horton left for Philadelphia in the 3 P. M. train; sold his stocks on Wednesday morning; on the same day he went to New York and converted his Philadelphia bank balance into gold on Thursday. Mr. Henderson says he has ascertained that he had in his possession when he left here $25,000 in government bonds, besides $45,000 in stocks. If so he has the neat sum of $70,000 with which to seek fresh fields and pastures new, unless the detectives succeed in laying hold of him, which it seems very likely that they will as they are at the start in close on his trail. Mr. Henderson, who went to Philadelphia immediately on receiving the news yesterday morning and returned this morning, left instructions there to spend $5,000 in the pursuit.

HORTON IS A MAN THIRTY-FIVE YEARS OLD,

and is an engraver by trade, but has not worked at the business for several years. He has a wife and two children with whom he has resided in the city for the past two years. When he came here, as we learn from those acquainted with his circumstances, he had about $12,000, with which he went into stock speculations and latterly seems to have lost heavily, and his funds were about exhausted. Prior to coming here, he lived for five or six years in Strasburg, where he married—his wife being a daughter of Mr. Kehrenbach of that township; D. S. Baker, Esq., of this place, is married to another daughter.

Yesterday, Third street was again much exercised over reported discoveries of additional "raised" certificates of Reading Railroad stocks, while rumors prevailed that the same was true of Pennsylvania shares. There seems to be an effort made on the part of some operators in the Stock Exchange to exaggerate the effect of these frauds. There was a lively overhauling of securities and calling of loans, which, for a time, was disagreeable to borrowers, and rates on Reading and Pennsylvania ran up to 1-10 per cent., a fact rather surprising when the great ease in money is considered.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Counties With and Without Coal.

The following we take from the Coal Regions of America, by James Macfarlane:

Following twenty-five contain no coal whatever, viz: Philadelphia, Delaware, Chester, Montgomery, Bucks, Northampton, Lehigh, Berks, Lebanon, Lancaster, York, Adams, Franklin, Cumberland, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, Snyder, Union, Montour, Monroe, Pike, Wayne, Susquehanna and Erie. They are all situated in the southeastern part of the State, except Erie, which is in the northwestern corner. The anthracite coal of Pennsylvania is situated principally in the four counties of Dauphin, Schuylkill, Carbon, and Luzerne; with smaller quantities in the borders of the basins in Northumberland and Columbia counties, and there is semi-anthracite coal in Sullivan and a little in Wyoming county.

Six counties contain detached fields of semi-bituminous coal, Bradford, Lycoming, Tioga, Huntingdon, Bedford and Fulton. The following twenty-seven counties in the western and northwestern part of the State contain bituminous coal, a portion of which along the eastern margin of the field is semi-bituminous, viz: Somerset, Fayette, Greene, Washington, Westmoreland, Cambria, Indiana, Armstrong, Allegheny, Beaver, Lawrence, Butler, Clarion, Jefferson, Clearfield, Blair, Center, Clinton, Cameron, Elk, Forest, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, Warren, McKean and Potter, or in all forty-one coal producing counties. Of so vast a coal region with a very intricate structure, only a general account can be given. The total area is 12,[illegible] square miles, besides eighty miles in Broad Top, and 472 in the Anthracite fields, making a total of 12,774 square miles of coal of all kinds in Pennsylvania.

A Brazilian Literary Gem.

There is some interest to the literary world in a statement that comes from Brazil to the effect that a stone has been found there with records in Phœnician characters, engraved thereon. These records fix their own date at about five centuries B. C., during the reign of one of the Hirams of Tyre. The Scriptural one reigned in 980 to 947 B. C., and the Hiram in question is supposed to have flourished in 553 to 532 B. C., and ruled a province under the pressure of Babylon and Egypt. The theory is that the Phœnicians made a voyage of discovery and landed in South America at that remote date, and left their tracks there. The stone was found by some slaves at work on a plantation. The characters on it were copied by a son of the proprietor, and turned over to the Historical Society of Rio, and by it to Senor Ladislau Netto, director of the Rio Museum, for examination. He has made a translation, with the exception of two or three words, on which his mind wavers. He pronounces the characters pure Phœnician, and such as not any half a dozen men in all Europe could forge, and they are above suspicion. He has not seen the stone at the date of the account, but has no doubt of its existence. He intends to see it for himself, however, in order to rectify some of the letters in the copy, for the copying of which requires a knowledge of Phœnician not possessed by the copyist of those before him. He has written of the matter to Ernest Renan and the learned Father Barges, asking some advice out of his difficulties, and intends soon to make a publication of the whole matter.

A Notable English Lady.

Lady Loudoun, sister of the late Marquis of Hastings, seems to acquire titles about as fast as Mr. Padwick, who was the evil genius of her brother does ducal estates, though in a more legitimate way. In fact the lady inherited all the shrewdness and noble qualities of the family, which the Marquis so seriously lacked, and it is due to her that the ancestral possessions did not pass into the hands of strangers and the ancestral name was not humbled. Having inherited an estate worth $[illegible] a year, Lady Loudoun saved while her brother squandered, and it was through her influence that he made a post-nuptial settlement on his wife, with whom he had eloped while another man was waiting at the altar to make her his bride. With equal prudence, when her brother died, ruined in fortune, she was enabled to restore what his recklessness had lost. She contrived to pay her brother's debts, buy in the English ancestral mansion and estates of the Marquis, and repurchase from Lord Bute, who kindly held it for her, Loudoun Castle, the family seat in Scotland. She is already a triple Baroness and the senior co-heiress of eight baronies more, besides a prospective right to those of Montacute and Monnagh, and if that of Montacute is allowed it will carry with it the representation of at least as many more. But the sisterly devotion with which she has redeemed not only her brother's fortune, but reputation, is a higher honor than all the high-sounding titles that English royalty can invest her with.

Hard to Please.

The readers of the opposition journals cannot have forgotten so soon the intensity of the complaints made against President Grant for his alleged neglect to put an end to the "civil war in Louisiana." In their opinion his quiet inaction was unpardonable; it was a crime against the republic, a betrayal of public confidence, a confession of imbecility, an indifference to the fearful loss of life and property daily sacrificed in this conflict of rival pretenders for gubernatorial honors, &c., which one word from the President could end.

In time, and as soon as requested by the Governor in a constitutional mode, the President spoke that word so fiercely demanded by malcontent journals, and peace followed as they predicted.

But, strange to relate, they are more dissatisfied than ever. They are now trying to prove, by the testimony of their own hired correspondents, that there has been no insurrection in Louisiana, no civil strife, and no danger of any interruption of peace and quiet. That the supposition of the existence of disturbance was all a sham, a mere pretense, to afford the President an opportunity to display the military power of the government.

Their readers ought to observe that these journals lied outrageously in their first assertions on this subject or in their last utterances. On which horn of the dilemma will they take their perch?—Washington Chronicle.

Millerites in 1843.

A writer, giving his reminiscence of these enthusiasts, says: "Some of the societies were so sure that the end was at hand that they put their individual possessions, which were usually very slender, into joint stock, in imitation of early Christians, who had 'all things common.' In Oneida county N. Y., a well-to-do farmer being converted to their doctrine came to join their church, and, on being told this rule, said he would think of it awhile and pray over it. He went away sorrowfully for he was very rich. At the next meeting he appeared, and upon being called upon for his answer, he said he had received a message from Heaven, and was prepared to obey. 'While engaged in prayer for Divine directions,' said he 'I have had one passage of the Bible so powerfully impressed upon my mind that I know it is from God and I shall do as I am commanded.' The brethren and sisters were in breathless expectation of the tremendous sacrifice he was to make. The elder bade him be of good courage, and declare the message. And the rich man said: 'That passage which came to my mind, and which I am resolved to obey, was in these words, "Occupy till I come."'"

DR. CARR, a citizen of California, estimates that every gold dollar that has been mined in that State has cost from one dollar to a dollar and a half.

TRANSFUSION OF BLOOD.

An Unsuccessful Attempt in Chicago—The Patient Dies.

[From the Chicago Tribune 13th.]

At different times during the past two years the newspapers of the city have published accounts of successful experiments in the science of vivisection, or transfusion of blood, made on dogs. The result was so entirely satisfactory in every instance, that many of our prominent surgeons were led to believe that the science could be applied to the alleviation of human suffering with equally good effect. An opportunity to test it did not present itself until very recently. The experiment was far from being successful, but nevertheless it deserves the attention of the medical fraternity everywhere. Toward the close of May a robust young man named George Carlan, who had been employed on the Northwestern Railroad, applied for admission in the County Hospital, and gained it. He was suffering from an abscess of the axilla, almost directly beneath the shoulder of the right arm. It had made its appearance two weeks before, and, under the treatment of some bungling quack, had progressed so far that the muscles of the part of the body where it was located were severely contracted. Dr. Strong, a surgeon at the Hospital, operated upon the gathering immediately, and with such success that no serious consequences were anticipated. The patient rapidly recovered, and was so well during the latter part of last week that he spoke about going to work soon. But while these pleasing thoughts occupied his mind, his system was gradually approaching a deathly crisis. The right subclavian artery, through which the axilla receives its supply of blood, ran through the abscess. The disease rotted the artery, and on Saturday last it separated, producing a flow of blood so rapid that death would have ensued in a few seconds but for the prompt application of remedies. The relief was not permanent, however, as repeated hemorrhages followed until scarcely a drop of blood was left in his veins. The hospital corps of physicians held a consultation, and came to the conclusion that the only remedy that remained to be tried was transfusion of blood. The services of that distinguished surgeon Prof. J. W. Freer, who fills the chair of Physiology in Rush Medical College, were secured, and with the assistance of Surgeons Bogue, Strong, and [illegible], and Dr. Chenoweth, the attempt at vivisection was made on Monday. A robust and healthy patient in the hospital volunteered to supply the necessary quantity of blood. Between three and four ounces were taken from his arm, and placed in a bowl heated to a temperature of 98 degrees by warm water. After the ligation of the subclavian artery at the shoulder, a vein was opened at the bend of the left elbow. Tubes were then inserted, and the healthy blood was sent into the body through the agency of a powerful syringe. Every drop of the fresh blood was successfully transfused. The young man seemed to rally at first and the medical men, though despondent at first, hoped for the best. It soon became apparent, however, that the remedy had been applied too late, and at 6 o'clock in the evening the patient died. His home was in Janesville, Wis.

An Office Vacant.

There is a government office vacant on the Plains, and some enterprising, hungry politician, with a thick skin, ought to apply for it immediately. It is the office of mail carrier between Cheyenne and White Clay, and the distance is one hundred and forty miles. The pay is good, and the chances for fame better. Mr. L. F. Carter, the late mail carrier on the route, became famous, and it was in this wise: He had two horses and a light wagon, and was thirty miles on his way from Cheyenne when he heard a shot and felt a bullet enter his neck. He lay over in his wagon, and his team commenced running away, and more shots came and peppered him and his wagon and horses like a hot hail storm. But the team ran faster and faster, and the band of Sioux, mounted on horses fleet as the wind followed like a cloud full of lightning. The mail carrier was thus chased nine miles, and his team ran into a camp of friendly Cheyennes. The storm ceased; the Sioux were not strong enough for the camp, and the Cheyennes protected the weather-beaten carrier. The wagon was full of holes as a sieve and there were nine separate and distinct bullets in Carter's limbs and body. The wagon and horses were covered with blood rained by the fire-storm. The Cheyennes dressed Carter's wounds as well as they could, and took him to Laramie, twenty miles distant, where the balls were extracted, all but one, which could not be reached. Carter is rapidly recovering, but has gone home to his mother in Fort Wayne, Indiana. He is a young man only twenty-one—but had been five years in the employ of the government as a scout. He has been carrying the mail but five or six days, having taken the place of a carrier who was lately killed by the Indians. It is not likely he will return to the place when he gets well. A young man of strong constitution is needed for it, and the position will be for life, if the applicant suits. There is both money and fame in it for an office-seeker desirous of serving his country where his country most needs a man.

Professor—What are the uses of starch in germination? Student (reciting on cheek)—In the German nation starch is used very much the same as in this country—in doing up linen and such goods. Professor—If you give another such answer as that, I will show you how they take the starch out of students in the German nation.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, June 16, 1873.

	Cents.
Alexander, C. W., Philadelphia, Pa.	3
Hay, Rev. Geo. F., Washington, Pa.	3
Lewis, Thomas C., Portsmouth, O.	3
Lyon, Mrs. Dora, Zanesville, O.	3
McConaghy, John, White Cloud, Ks.	3
Morgan, Mrs. Mary J., Altoona, Pa.	3
Richie Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa.	3

J. H. STEWART, P. M.

Slight Fire.

About eight o'clock last evening a slight fire occurred at the bottling establishment of Buffam & Co., Market street. There was but little damage done and the fire was put out without the need of the engines.

Free Concert.

The Young Men's Christian Association will give a free concert in their rooms, corner of Sixth and Penn streets, this evening. All are invited to attend, and be in their seats at eight o'clock. An enjoyable evening is promised.

Attempted Suicide.

About three o'clock yesterday morning a man named Frederick Bop attempted to commit suicide in the lock-up at Lawrenceville by hanging himself with a handkerchief. At the time stated he was discovered hanging by a handkerchief to one of the bars of the cell and was cut down by officer Hagar in time to save his life. Bop was arrested while wandering the streets apparently in a deranged state of mind. He had $100 in money on his person.

Music by the Band.

The Allegheny Park Music Fund Company announce that the Great Western Band will furnish music in the West Park to-night. Let it be fully understood that this "Company" is composed of enterprising citizens of Allegheny who have determined that private subscription shall furnish the means for paying for the music, if the regularly constituted authorities do not see fit to pay the bills. The concert to-night begins at half-past six o'clock, and the citizens of Pittsburgh are cordially invited to be present. This invitation suggests the thought that a few liberal subscriptions from this side would be graceful and timely.

The Great Barnum.

Union Park, Allegheny city has been secured for Barnum's new show, three times larger than ever, and July 7, 8, 9 and 10 are the days of exhibition. The tents are to be twice as large as last year, and the curiosities will fill them. Prof. Faber's automaton, or talking machine, will address the audiences; the wonderful sea lions will occupy large water tanks; the huge rhinoceros, the double humped camels, the bearded girl, intelligent dwarf, oil paintings, statuary and all the countless curiosities and monstrosities which Barnum knows how to collect, will surely be here.

The circus department is unusually attractive, and the tent devoted to it, the largest ever made. Read the illustrated advertisement, and make a note of the dates.

Flowers.

Messrs. John R. & A. Murdock, florists and seedsmen, have, since the opening of the season, done a large business in supplying orders for plants, shrubbery, vines, seeds, etc., and in furnishing bouquets, wreaths, and other floral decorations for weddings, parties, etc. They have still on hand, at their Oakland Nurseries, a fine assortment of seasonable bedding plants, and all orders left at their seed store, on Smithfield street, opposite the post office, will be promptly filled. The house is one of the oldest in the city, in this line of business, and their reputation for care and reliability in the filling of orders is second to none. In the arrangement of cut flowers, for decorative purposes, this firm cannot be excelled, and in this specialty they have deservedly earned the highest commendation from all who have had occasion to patronize them.

Allegheny Park.

The Committee of the Allegheny Park Music Fund Company, take pleasure in announcing to the public that most satisfactory arrangements have been made with the Park Commissioners, and the services of the Great Western Band have been secured for the season. The Grand Opening Concert of the series will be given on Tuesday, 17th inst., commencing at 6½ o'clock P. M. (Western Park). Due notice of succeeding concerts will be announced. A cordial invitation is extended to the citizens of Allegheny, Pittsburgh and vicinity.

B. F. JONES,
J. D. LAYNG,
C. B. HERRON,
O. O. PHILLIPS,
R. C. GRAY,
Committee.

The Suicide of Mrs. Laubbe.

We reported yesterday the unaccountable suicide of Mrs. Laubbe, a respectable lady residing at No. 71 Smithfield street, but the inquest not having been held on Sunday, the day of the occurrence, no cause could be assigned for it. Yesterday Coroner West held the inquest when the following facts appeared:

Mr. Julius Braun, who is a son-in-law of deceased, testified that Mrs. Laubbe for some weeks past had showed signs of mental derangement; she imagined that people were conspiring against her and that she was at any time liable to arrest; she and her daughter were dressmakers and were getting along well, and witness believed she was not in her right mind when she committed the fatal deed.

Dr. Orr, dentist, who resides next door, testified to the finding of the body as already noted, and after a short deliberation the jury returned a verdict of suicide, while laboring under a fit of insanity.

St. P. T. A. and B S.

The pleasure of the company of all the soberly-inclined public is solicited for the 5th of July by the St. Paul's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society. This prosperous and enterprising society are to give their first annual excursion to Monitor Grove, North Side, on the date above mentioned. This early notice should have the effect to convince many to do the Fourth in as quiet a way as possible, and save their energies for what cannot fail to be a most enjoyable picnic into the country the next day. The Mozart Band will furnish the music, and the published list of managers is a sufficient guaranty that the excursion will not be marred by any of the unpleasant accompaniments of some excursions where liquors are furnished and disreputable characters admitted. Trains for the grove will leave the Allegheny depot every hour during the day. Tickets, one dollar.

Mortuary Report.

PITTSBURGH.

Dr. Snively, physician to the Board of Health, reports that the total number of deaths in the city for the week ending June 15th, were forty-three; of this number twenty-one were males, twenty-two females, all white. The causes of death were as follows: Consumption, 8; premature birth, 3; acute bronchitis, cholera infantum, scarlet fever, valvular disease of the heart, measles, pneumonia and whooping cough, each 2; drowning, railroad accident, apoplexy, concussion of brain, chirrhosis of liver, convulsions, cystitis, diarrhœa, acute enteritis, typhoid fever, puerperal fever, congestion of lungs, malformation, meningitis, sub-acute meningitis, old age, pericarditis and syphilis, each one. The ages of the above were as follows: Under 1 year, 11; from 1 to 2, 7; 2 to 5, 4; 5 to 10, 2; 10 to 15, 1; 15 to 20, 1; 20 to 30, 3; 30 to 40, 9; 40 to 50, 4; 50 to 60, 1; 70 to 80, 1; 80 to 90, 1.

ALLEGHENY.

The report of Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, for the week ending June 14th, gives the number of deaths that have occurred during this interval as 20. Of these 14 were females and 2 colored. The causes were: Consumption, 4; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 3; still born, 3; typhoid fever, 1; marasmus, 1; cholera infantum, 1; children teething, 1; paralysis, 1; spasms, 2; pneumonia, 1; laryngitis, 1; accident, 1. Of the above there were males, 14; females, 6; whites, 18; colored, 2. The majority of deaths ranged from 20 to 30 years.

THE PAVING INVESTIGATION.

Another Session—Much Talk and Little Business—A Question of Law to be Decided.

The committee of Councils appointed to investigate charges of fraud in the letting of the contract for the paving of Butler street met again last evening, all members being present.

The chairman, Mr. Kirk, stated that a committee of property holders on Butler street were present desiring to be heard, and the wish of the committee in the matter was desired.

On motion it was decided to hear them, and they proceeded as below. We may state that the discussion was generally foreign to the point, being only as to the quality of the different pavements, and having no space to spare for free advertising we are compelled to be brief.

Mr. W. W. Wallace said that all the property holders he had talked with had favored either Locust wood or cobble stones. He himself objected to Hemlock.

Mr. Riddell said the committee had no power to say what pavement should be used.

Mr. Barton inquired if planks had not been the road there years ago. He held that some of the Hemlock planks that had been laid twenty years ago were still to be seen.

Mr. Christian Siebert, who had been a candidate for Commissioner, said that he understood from a number of persons that Locust wood or cobble stones were wanted.

Mr. John B. Bell and Mr. Herron spoke in a similar strain.

Mr. M. Greyber did not have any knowledge of wood, but he thought they were to have cobble stone or Locust block.

THE WYKOFF PAVEMENT.

Mr. Wykoff, patentee of the Wykoff pavement, stated that two and a half miles of the pavement has been down in Elmira, New York, for six years this summer, and there is no sign of decay in it. Had experience in lumber for thirteen years. Mr. Wykoff named a number of cities in which the Wykoff pavement is now used. The mile and a quarter now laid in Temperanceville stands the heavy hauling there.

An examination of Mr. Wykoff was then made by Messrs. Riddell and Kirk of the committee as to the manner of laying the pavement, the patent, durability, &c.

An argument was being entered into, when Mr. Riddell stated that it was going entirely out of the business of the committee of Councils.

Mr. Kirk, Chairman, stated that the resolution passed at the last meeting of the committee called for information relative to the different pavements.

Mr. Riddell said that he had voted for the resolution, but on reflection he now considered that it was not within the purview of the committee.

Mr. Kirk took the floor and expressed his surprise at the opinions expressed. He believed that he could put down the pavement under the specifications at $1 50 per square yard and make fifty cents per yard in doing it. The gentleman in a short speech reflected upon the firm that had been called in question, and gave an opinion as to the investigation.

Mr. Riddell thought the Chairman had overreached himself in deciding the question before the investigation was concluded.

Mr. Jones thought that there were honorable gentlemen on the committee who wished to do justice as well as the chairman of the committee. He held that the value or durability of pavements was not for the investigation of this committee. The committee are appointed to investigate charges and rumors of fraud in the letting of the contract.

Mr. Wallace wanted to know if Mr. Jones thought that the contractors were the lowest and best bidders.

Mr. Jones replied that the Commissioners said so by their acts, and it was not the business of this committee to enquire into anything but fraud.

Mr. Bell said that Commissioners were elected because they were in favor of cobble stones, but he or they had gone for the Wykoff.

Mr. Riddell said the committee were to investigate frauds if any there were and if a commissioner changed his mind after elected from cobble stone to wood it was not fraud.

A further discussion took place as to the business of the committee, and Mr. Semple said that under the act of Assembly Commissioners could lay any pavement they pleased provided there is no fraud or collusion in the matter and the Council or its committees had no right to question their acts except as to fraud.

Mr. Kirk claimed that the Councils have authority to remove any such commissioners for cause.

Messrs. Semple and Jones held that the Commissioners are not city officers or agents.

The President of the Commission desired to add to his testimony and was heard.

Mr. Lyons then testified as follows: Want to state that in our meeting, when we took the vote, Mr. Breed asked Mr. Smith and the others if they hadn't better reconsider that vote, as there had been considerable talk outside; Mr. Smith replied that Mr. Hastings would thank the committee years after for that vote because he could not put down as good a pavement as he offered for that money; that he would lose money by it.

To Mr. Riddell—The remark heretofore reported by me as spoken by Mr. Bowen, that $5,000 had been offered, had no reference to Messrs. O'Neill, Flinn & Co.

Testimony resumed: Before we went into meeting to vote I took the papers and showed Mr. Smith that the bid for the Locust pavement was the cheapest bid.

To Mr. Barton—We just asked them to reconsider; would not have asked them to vote for the Locust pavement; I did not think that the Wykoff pavement was either the cheapest or the best.

Mr. Moore, member of the committee took the floor and said that a majority of the citizens present appeared to be against the Wykoff, but with that the committee has nothing to do. There were seven bids before the Commission and one was accepted. The investigation has shown that Messrs. O'Neill, Flinn & Co., resorted to no bribery or corrupt means in getting the contract and the Committee of Investigation have that to report. There has been nothing said heretofore of heavy contractors, strangers, who got and executed contracts and now that two Pittsburgh men have procured a small contract the cry of "stop thief" is raised. They were exonerated however and he wanted it shown.

After consultation, on motion of Mr. Jones, the resolution passed at the last meeting with reference to the examination of experts on the matter of wood pavements was reconsidered and laid over.

The committee then adopted the following:

Resolved, That the City Attorney be requested to give his opinion to this committee upon the following points of law:

First. Are Commissioners of street improvements officers or agents of the city, and can they be removed by Councils as provided for in City Code? sec. 26, page 56. If so, what steps are necessary and what vote of Councils is required to remove them?

2. If it appears from the testimony before the committee that the Butler commissioners selected an inferior pavement, would the Councils on that account have power to annul the contract or would such act afford sufficient legal ground to obtain the interference of the courts and prevent the execution thereof.

On motion adjourned to meet next Friday evening.

ANOTHER RAILROAD PROJECT.

From Binghamton, N. Y., to Canton—Thence to Pittsburgh, via Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone.

A new railroad project is being developed in the northeastern end of this State, which, when completed, will not only open up a rich mineral and agricultural region, but serve as an important feeder to lines with which it is to connect. The new road will extend from Binghamton, Broome county, New York, to the State line, near Nichols, in Tioga county, a distance of twenty-four miles of very light grades. From the State line, up the Wappasening and Mud creeks, six miles to the Beaver Meadow summit. The grade on these six miles will average forty feet, with a maximum of fifty feet to the mile. Then follows a down grade along the valley of the Wysox creek, of twenty-eight feet to the mile, with a maximum of forty feet, for ten miles, to Wysauking, a station on the Pennsylvania and New York Railroad. Thence from Wysauking, crossing the Susquehanna river at or near Towanda, six miles, with little or no grade to overcome, to Monroeton, Bradford county, which is at the junction of the Dushore or Sullivan and Erie Railroad with the Barclay Railroad. Thence from Monroeton, in a westerly direction, up the valley of the Towanda creek, twenty-two miles, with a mean grade of forty feet, and a maximum of forty-five feet to the mile, to Canton, a station on the Northern Central Railroad.

From Canton there is direct communication with Pittsburgh, as follows: From Canton to Williamsport, by the Northern Central Railroad, forty miles; from Williamsport to Lock Haven, by the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, twenty-five miles; from Lock Haven to Tyrone, by the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, fifty-five miles; from Tyrone by the Pennsylvania Central, one hundred and thirty-one miles to Pittsburgh; making the total distance from Binghamton to Pittsburgh three hundred and nineteen miles, with only sixty-eight miles of new road (i. e., from Binghamton to Canton) to build, and that through a country requiring very light grades. The cost along this line will not exceed $10,000 per mile, including right of way and bridges. This route will give a complete connection with the Sullivan and Bradford county coal mines, and an unbroken line of transportation northeast and southwest across two of the most enterprising States in the Union.

SCALP LEVEL.

The Celebrated Falls Purchased by a Company of Pittsburghers—A New Summer Resort.

It is stated that a company of Pittsburgh gentlemen have purchased seventy-five acres of ground adjoining Scalp Level, Cambria county, including the celebrated falls, and intend erecting a magnificent hotel, with a number of cottages, thereon. They will take possession in October next, and will then commence carrying out their plans of making it a first-class summer resort. They also state that they will run a line of four-horse stages from Johnstown to Scalp Level, and are determined to make it one of the best summer resorts in the country.

Pennsylvania Female College.

The closing exercises of this institution are now in progress. On Sabbath morning instead of the usual baccalaureate sermon by President Black, an excellent and appropriate discourse on the "True Aim of Life" was delivered by Rev. D. W. Fisher, of Wheeling. On Monday the examination of classes in Analysis, Old English, Arithmetic, Latin, Botany, English Grammar, Butler's Analogy and English Literature were thorough and highly satisfactory, reflecting credit alike upon the skill and fidelity of the teachers and the diligence of the pupils. In the course of the examination in English Literature by the President, the play of Hamlet was analyzed in view of the aim of the author, and as illustrative of the state of the English language at that time, together with the Scriptural and historical allusions, to which the attention of the pupils had been called. The enthusiasm thrown into this examination on the part both of teacher and students, suggested the thought that in making Dr. Black an educator, an admirable actor was spoiled. The examinations were interspersed with songs by Miss Nicholson and Miss Locke, showing the highest vocal culture.

The exercises of to-day will consist of further examinations in Latin, Greek, French, Arithmetic, Geometry and Physics, and are open to the public. Those who drive out from the city would do well to go by Bloomfield and Roup street, as Fifth avenue is still unfit for travel.

The "Soiree Musicale" of this evening at 7:30 will no doubt be a rare entertainment, as are all of Prof. Christiani's concerts.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Messrs. Ellsler and Gotthold have this week stepped outside the limits of the drama, legitimate and otherwise, and offer dissolving views of frontier life. The stage is converted into a forest on the banks of the romantic and historic whatever-you-please-to-call-it river, and a tribe of full-blooded, wild, desperate and savage North American Indians disport themselves around their wigwams with a recklessness truly startling. It is "P. T. Barnum's Tribe of Indians," accompanied by the great chief's own agent. For an Indian exhibition, this is very good. The performers are evidently genuine red-faces, and their performances have a decided flavor of the woods. The dances, songs and instrumental music are unique, if not artistic. The programme is divided into two parts, between which the squaws and warriors walk through the house, shaking hands with the audience and offering for sale bead trinkets. The braves have a few scalps with them, which they exhibit, but do not sell. This exhibition will prove interesting and instructive to all who would see the Indian as he is at home. Beside the regular evening performances, an Indian matinee may be expected to-morrow. This will be a good opportunity for the children to acquire an intelligent idea of the Modoc and kindred tribes of Indians.

Elegant Sleeping Cars.

Mr. Jonah Woodruff, brother of the inventor, yesterday had the opportunity to exhibit two of the new Woodruff sleeping cars which had just arrived at the Union Depot, from Philadelphia. The cars are elegant throughout, and were examined by many persons during the day. The greatest improvement consists in packing the bedding beneath the floor, which adds not only to the inside appearance of the car, but gives it greater steadiness and ease in running. The cars are for the C. C. & I. R. R., and were taken to Cleveland last night.

LAW FOR PARTNERSHIPS.

How One Partner May Swindle Another and Escape Criminal Prosecution.

A few days ago Judge Pierce, of the Philadelphia Quarter Sessions, rendered a decision on the motion for a new trial in the case of a man named Brown, who had been convicted of forging a bill of sale, in fraud of his partner.

The evidence showed that the defendant, Brown, and William McClear, who was alleged to have been prejudiced and defrauded by the forged instrument, were partners in business, trading as McCleary & Brown.

It was proved at the trial that defendant had gone to Western Pennsylvania to collect money belonging to the firm, and that instead of returning money to the firm he alleged that he invested it in the purchase of coffee for the firm, and produced to his partner the forged bill of sale and receipts as evidence that he had done so.

The bill of sale was dated Pittsburgh, May 16, 1872, and purported that Messrs McCleary & Brown, Philadelphia, had purchased of Rinehart & Stevens, a lot of coffee, amounting to 12,546. The bill was signed, "Received payment—Rinehart & Stevens, per Armstrong."

The first two counts of the indictment charged it to have been made and uttered to the prejudice of the right of Wm. McCleary, one of the firm of said McCleary & Brown, with an intent to defraud. And the last two counts of the indictment charged it to have been made and uttered to the prejudice of the right of said firm of Rinehart & Stevens.

Judge Pierce says: There was no evidence given at the trial tending to show an intent to defraud Rinehart & Stevens, or that in any way the forged instrument was to the prejudice of their rights. Our inquiry, then, is relative to the evidence given in support of the first two counts of the indictment.

Is this forgery either at common law or within the meaning of our statute, which enacts that if any person shall fraudulently make, sign, alter, utter, or publish, or be concerned in the fraudulently making, signing, altering, or publishing any written instrument other than notes, bills, checks, or drafts already mentioned, to the prejudice of another's right, with intent to defraud any person or body corporate, or shall fraudulently cause or procure the same to be done, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

The words "any written instrument" are without doubt sufficiently comprehensive to embrace the forged instrument in this case. And such an instrument was made the subject of an indictment in Rex vs. Martin, 7 Carrington and Payne, 549.

It appears from the above case, and from well-settled principles of law, that if the defendant had been in the employment of McCleary, who was alleged to have been defrauded, that the conviction in this case would have been right. But it is affected by the fact that the defendant was a partner of McCleary, and the money received by him was partnership money.

If the defendant had been indicted for stealing the money, which it is alleged he fraudulently appropriated to his own use, he could not be convicted of it, because joint tenants in common of a chattel cannot be guilty of stealing such chattel from each other. Thus if A & B be joint tenants or tenants in common of a horse, and A took the horse even animo furandi, yet it will not be felony, because one tenant in common taking the whole only does that which he may do by law. (2 Russell on Crimes, 86.)

And this is so, though a man may be guilty of larceny in stealing his own goods. If A bail goods to B, and afterwards, animo furandi, take the goods from B with an intent to charge him with the value of them, it is felony, but there is a sufficient temporary special property in the bailee to support the indictment. Idem 87.

The general maxim is, furtum non est ubi initium habet detentionis per dominum rei. In Regina vs. David Pratt, 26 English Law and Equity Reports, 574, the prisoner assigned his goods to trustees for the benefit of his creditors; but before the trustees had taken possession of them he removed the goods, intending to deprive his creditors of them. The jury found that the goods were not in his possession as agent of the trustees. Held that he was not guilty of larceny.

In England it required a special statute (3 and 4 Victoria, chapter 5) to make the members of a banking copartnership liable to indictment for stealing the money or effects of the copartnership; or for perpetrating a forgery in fraud of the copartnership.

It seems that a person who is a shareholder in a joint stock bank, and who knowingly utters a forged acceptance to that bank, cannot be convicted on counts laying an intent to defraud R. B., another of the shareholders, "and others." Regina vs. Cooke, 8 Carrington, and Payne, 586.

In that case Patterson, J, said: With respect to the counts laying an intent to defraud the company of which the prisoner was himself a partner, I do not think it would be safe to rely on them."

As we have no statute making a partner liable to indictment for felony in fraudulently appropriating the money of the partnership to his own use, or making a partner liable for forgery of an instrument of writing with intent to defraud the copartnership, the case of the defendant comes within the principle of the case above cited. It was my duty, therefore, to have instructed the jury under the evidence, to have acquitted the defendant.

In doubtful questions of law, as well as in doubtful questions of fact, I think a defendant, in favorem libertatis, is entitled to the benefit of the doubt.

The verdict is set aside, and a new trial is granted.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The Examinations—Names of Graduates Grading of the Drawing—Commencement Exercises.

The examinations at the High School continued during the past week, and in the different departments an excellent showing was made. In the Normal department the work is about completed, but Superintendent Lucky has not yet announced the names of the successful ones.

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The examination for graduation from the Commercial Department was concluded yesterday. It was the most searching examination that has ever been held in the department, and it is gratifying to know that none failed. The questions were prepared by a committee consisting of John Harper, Esq., of the Bank of Pittsburgh, and Principal J. C. Dolan, of Hancock schools, in conjunction with the Principal and Faculty of the Department. The following are the names of the graduates:

Isaac Hirsch, William Charles Dickson, Allen Marthens, George Emmette McCague, George Fieldhouse Smith, James Fletcher Fawcett, George Oliver Cunningham, Miss Alabama McNeely, Miss Cecilia Goldsmith, Israel Painter McIntyre, William Wallace Miller, William Edward Schafer, Charles Herman Geist, William Warwick Hulton, Samuel Graham, Benjamin Franklin Patterson, James Scott, Charles Forster, Enoch T. Normecutt.

THE DRAWING.

The Free Hand and Mechanical Drawing, from the work of the pupils was graded yesterday afternoon, by a committee consisting of T. J. Craig, Esq., Charles Kehew, Esq., Lee Mason, Esq., and Dr. Thos. W. Shaw, in conjunction with the faculty. Some of the specimens, shows a high degree of excellence in the execution and are a credit to teachers and pupils. The work in the different classes, considering the time devoted to instruction and practice, will compare favorably with our schools of art.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

This evening the class day exercises will be held in the hall of the institution, with N. P. Booth as master of ceremonies. Following are the names of the graduates:

Helen D. Anderson,
Nathan P. Booth,
Wesley I. Craig,
Robert L. Dickey,
Mary V. Donnelly,
Chas. R. Ewart,
John J. Hill,
Rush S. Lake,
Annie Mackrell,
Robert Mulhattan,
Nathan Strasberger,
Wm. J. Welsh,
Emelia Baelz,
John G. Canfield,
Augustus W. Dean,
Lizzie Doak,
James D. Downing,
Adelia Floyd,
John H. Jones,
Annie Lewis,
Morris W. Mead,
Wm. H. McClung,
Blanch V. Weddell,
Mary A. Wilson.

THE EXPOSITION AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Meeting of Citizens—Committee Appointed to Select a General Committee on Organization and Plans.

Pursuant to call issued by the Mayor, a public meeting of citizens was held yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock, in the Common Council Chamber, for the purpose of considering the project for the establishment of an Exposition and Mechanics' Institute in this city. The meeting was not large, but the gentlemen present manifested a lively interest in the subject which they had assembled to consider; and many "enterprises of great pith and moment" have had less auspicious beginnings.

The meeting organized by calling John B. Herron, Esq., to the chair, and designating the reporters as Secretaries.

Mr. Herron stated the object of the meeting, and called for any business that was to be offered.

Mr. R. H. Smith moved that a committee of three be appointed to suggest names to form a permanent Committee on the Organization of an Exposition and Mechanics Institute Association.

Mr. Gilbert Follansbee moved to amend by making the committee five instead of three, which was accepted by the original mover, and in this shape the resolution passed.

The committee was appointed by the meeting, the following named gentlemen having been selected, R. H. Smith, C. P. Duff, Thos. S. Mitchell, H. W. Oliver, Jr., and John E. Parke.

There being no other business to transact, on motion of Mr. James Littell, the meeting adjourned to reassemble on Monday, June 23d, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the same place, to hear the report of the committee.

The above named committee will meet at the office of Judge Parke, No. 4 Duquesne way, on Saturday next, at nine o'clock. In the meantime they will confer with the leading business men and manufacturers, enlist their aid and concurrence, and select on the General Committee a number of our most active and influential representative men. The names of those composing the Permanent Committee will be reported at the adjourned meeting next Monday afternoon.

Pittsburgh Driving Park.

The second annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Driving Park Association commences to-day at the Park, McKee's Rocks, and will continue four days. The opening race will be for a purse of $1,250 for horses that have not beaten three minutes. Ten horses are entered for the race, and it is expected to be one of considerable interest. The entries are: Minnie, Teresa, Toledo Boy, Belle Brasfield, East End Nellie, Perry, Toronto, Lizzie and Addie. The race will take place at three o'clock. A steamboat will leave the Point for the Park at one and at three o'clock, to return at the close.

Equalization in Court.

The argument on the motion for a preliminary injunction to restrain the City Treasurer from collecting taxes upon the assessments as made by the Board of Revision under the Equalization ordinance, will be heard this morning, before Judges Sterrett and Stowe, of the Common Pleas. The argument will commence at ten o'clock.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

A TILL was tapped yesterday in a grocery store on Penn street, but the "haul" was not large.

AN inmate of the Mercy Hospital—a woman—is insane, and causing much trouble to the Sisters.

A BOY named Larry Gleason, twelve years of age, was arrested on Penn avenue, yesterday, in a beastly state of intoxication.

THE Deputy Mayors of the South Side were very busy yesterday. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of a number of persons engaged in the trouble of Saturday and Sunday.

THE Committee on Appeals from City Assessments failed to meet last evening, Chairman Fulton being absent. There are thirty-three appeals now awaiting the consideration of the committee.

AN old wound in the leg of Maj. Biddle, received in the war of the rebellion ten years since, has reopened, and it is believed that it will be necessary to remove a part of the bone to effect a cure.

JOHN RAED, alias John Roth, who was before Mayor Blackmore yesterday morning, was found to have in his possession a handy billy half a pound in weight, being the handle of a flat iron with strap attached. The article was confiscated and John was fined twenty-five dollars and costs.

PITTSBURGH has been selected as the place of testing steam boilers by the Commission appointed under a resolution of Congress. The size and character of the boilers to be tested and the time have not yet been decided upon. The Commission, of which Captain Devenney is a member, will meet on the 25th inst.

THE second semi-annual session of the National Stove Founders' Association will convene at the Cataract House, Niagara Falls, to-morrow. Messrs. Alex Bradley, John B. Herron, Thos. S. Mitchell, W. Hunter and others of this city, will attend. A pleasant feature of these meetings is, that many of the delegates are accompanied by their wives. The present session, being held at the Falls, and at this season of the year, is a sure indication that no delegate who has a wife will go alone. The last meeting of the Association was held in this city.

Sale of Stocks.

The following stocks were sold at Cole & Irwin's Sales Rooms, Nos. 68 and 70 Fifth avenue, last evening—N. Whiting & Co., auctioneers:

327 shares Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Co.	$15 00
25 shares Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Co.	14 50
1 share Real Estate Savings Bank	800 00
5 shares United Savings Bank	40 00
5 shares Improvement Trust Co.	27 25

Also, bankrupt sale of book accounts and judgments.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

Nancy Allen, convicted of the larceny of a bonnet from the store of William Semple, was sent ten days to jail.

Thomas L. Hankley, charged with aggravated assault and battery on Charles Sloan, in striking him with a brick, was convicted of simple assault and battery.

Charles Sloan was then tried for assault and battery on Thomas L. Hankley. The jury acquitted, but put the costs on the defendant.

James Clay, colored, was next tried for the larceny of a set of razors from the hardware store of Messrs. Lindsay, Sterrett & Co. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.

Jacob A. Hart.
Benjamin Scott.
Agnes M. Johnson.
Elizabeth McCraery, et al.
Wm. Speelman, et al.
Robert Ollmsart.
William Watkins.
Wm. Sayres, et al.
Fred. Stine.
John Martin.
Henry Dauber.
Sarah Hough (2).
Charles Alexander.
Sarah Patton.
Lebbens Kelley.
John Wise.
Fidell Helmstetter.
Coony Bopist.
Elijah Barker.
John Wiley.
Thomas Grogan.
John Morton.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

In this Court, yesterday, a decree was made in the case of Dr. D. Hostetter vs. Warden, Frew & Co. The decree is "that the plea of defendants be overruled, and that said defendants be ordered to account to the plaintiff; that the cause be referred to F. M. Magee, as master and examiner, to take an account between plaintiff and defendant, and report said account to this Court, together with the evidence taken by him, with the form of such decree as he considers should be made in the premises."

A final order granting a decree of divorce to Maria A. Langdon from Samuel Langdon, the ground for the separation being cruel treatment.

A decree was refused in the case of Mrs. L. J. Rice vs. John Rice—action in divorce.

Eliza Carrow was granted a divorce from her husband, John Carrow, upon the grounds of alleged cruel treatment.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

This Court was engaged yesterday in hearing cases on the argument list.

The Edgewood Railroad Injunction Case.

The Judges of the District Court have fixed Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock, for hearing the argument on the motion for a preliminary injunction to restrain the Edgewood Railroad Company from constructing their track over a certain lot of ground claimed to have been recently purchased as a site for a home and school for the deaf and dumb of this county. It is said that there is nothing on the record to show that the institution named has a fee simple in the land; that the land, at the time operations were commenced by the company was in the possession of James Kelly, and a bond was filed for his benefit, under the railroad laws; and that, even if the ground had been purchased for the purpose named, that would not prevent the construction of the road, as located, but might necessitate the filing of a bond for the benefit of the institution. The case will be fully argued by counsel on both sides.

HOMESTEAD PARK.

The Excursion, but No Auction.

To be given by the Homestead Bank, at its "Park" property, on Thursday next, promises to be an extensive and characteristic affair. Large numbers of ladies and gentlemen, not commonly attendants at the usual auction excursions, are going in parties of mutual friends with a view to colonizing together in the Park.

If this idea is carried into effect to half the extent it ought to be, there is no doubt that in a few years the Park will be the handsomest village in America, and property will be worth more than it is now in the East Liberty Valley, but now it can be bought in the "Park" for from one-fifth to one-tenth that price.

There never was a truer thing than this said in these columns. No man who desires to secure a beautiful home, no man who wishes a certainly profitable investment in real estate, can afford to miss next Thursday's entertainment at the Park. Call at the Bank and get tickets for yourself and friends.

Races.

The second annual meeting at the Pittsburgh Driving Park, McKee's Rocks, commences to-day and will continue till Friday, the 22d inst. Splendid races will take place daily, which no lover of the turf should fail to witness. The horses entered for to-day's races are:

James Alexander, Columbus, Ohio, b. m. Minnie.
A. W. Holthouse, Pittsburgh, s. m. Treresa, formerly Idol Maid
R. Patterson, Pittsburgh, b. g. Toledo Boy.
J. W. Clark, Pittsburgh, b. m. East End.
Tipton Bros., Cadiz, Ohio, b. m. Belle Brasfield.
W. H. Crawford, Morisiana, N. Y., s. m. Nellie.
Owner, Pittsburgh, b. g. Perry.
W. A. Dawson, Parker's, b. k. s. Toronto.
John A. McKee, McKee's Rocks, s. m. Lizzie.
Owner, Pittsburgh, b. m. Addie.

Easy access can be had to the race course either by street cars to Woods' run, thence across the river by ferry right at the track, by steamers leaving the foot of Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, which lands within less than one hundred yards of the judge's stand, and which carry passengers the round trip for fifty cents, or by an excellent driving road on the southern side of the river.

The Weber Piano,
At C. Retter's, 29 Fifth avenue.

Charles Stokes & Co.,

The celebrated Merchant Tailors of Philadelphia, invite an inspection of their unusually elegant stock of fine imported fabrics for men's wear. Every attention is paid to the workmanship and trimming of their garments.

The cutting is surpassed by none, and every endeavor is used to give perfect satisfaction. 841 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, under the Girard House.

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.

In the above named apparatus the wants of the trade have been carefully studied, and we now present an apparatus in which purity, strength and durability are combined with unequaled workmanship and elegance of design. Before purchasing, please call and examine our samples, or send for catalogue. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to produce never before brought out. We also deal in every article appertaining to the business, more especially a full line of extra choice fruit essences of the following flavors, in pound bottles, at low prices:

Vanilla,
Lemon,
Strawberry,
Orgeat,
Nectar,
Coffee,
Raspberry,
Pineapple,
Orange,
Sherbet,
Hock,
Chocolate,
Ginger,
Sarsaparilla,
Fruit Acid,
Peach,
Rose,
Blackberry.

In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus, we have not lost sight of the essential point of a good apparatus—viz: purity of production. This has had our closest attention. Every part coming in contact with soda water or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure silver or block tin. Don't forget to call at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, No. 85 Market street, Pittsburgh.

The Weber Piano,
At C. Retter's, 29 Fifth avenue.

For Hotel Use.

Double thick China and heavy white stoneware, with a complete stock in their line, for sale at low prices by R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street.

Cryptochyton Ice Pitchers
At R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

Baker's Genuine Cod Liver Oil

Always fresh and sweet, is easily taken by the most delicate. Consumption, throat diseases, debility, etc., certainly cured by it, purity being absolutely essential. Ask your druggist for Baker's Oil. TU

MARRIED.

LA ROCHE—STOKES—On Wednesday, June 11, 1873, in the Philadelphia Cathedral, by the Right Rev. James F. Wood, Bishop of the Diocese, assisted by the Very Rev. James O'Connor, Dr. PERCY LA ROCHE and AGNES WILLIAMS, daughter of Wm. A. Stokes, of Philadelphia.

ON THE BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, DINNER AND SUPPER TABLE,
LEA & PERRINS'S Worcestershire Sauce
IS INDISPENSABLE.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York,
TThs Agents for the United States.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, &c., &c., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers. TThs

RODY PATTERSON, JR.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.

Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS,
AT $35 TO $300.
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
$8 TO $125.

Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material. Guns and Pistols repaired. A large assortment of FISHING TACKLE. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express C. O. D.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
179 Smithfield street.
Sign of the Big Gun.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

FROM NEW YORK.

ABYSSINIA, Sat., June 14 | RUSSIA, Wed., June 25
ALGERIA, Wed., June 18 | CALABRIA, Sat., June 28
BATAVIA, Sat., June 21 | JAVA, Wed., July 2

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, or to
JOHN J. McCORMICK,
Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.
N. B.—Cabin plans on hand.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS and WEDNESDAY MATINEE, June 16th, 17th and 18th, 1873.
P. T. BARNUM'S
TRIBE OF
INDIANS,
Twenty-five Warriors, Squaws and Papooses.
Together with a complete
INDIAN MUSEUM,
Forming the only correct REPRESENTATION OF INDIAN LIFE.
War Dances, Battle Songs, Target Shooting, Scalping Scene, and other exciting performances.

CONCERTS.

FREE MUSICAL CONCERT,
At the Rooms of the
Young Men's Christian Association,
On Tuesday Evening, June 17,
Commencing at 8 o'clock.
Admission Free to All—You are Invited.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE & CO., ALLEGHENY.

130 Building Lots,
ON
Washington Ave.,
AND ADJACENT STREETS,
IN THE
SECOND WARD,
Allegheny,
AT AUCTION
Sale on Monday,
June 23, at 2 o'Clock.

The largest sale of Allegheny City Property which has occurred for many years will take place on MONDAY, JUNE 23, at 2 o'clock, on the north side of Washington avenue near to Fremont street, in Second ward. There are 130 Lots, 22 and 24 feet front by 110 feet depth, a division of the late Gen. Robinson's property heretofore excluded from public purchase.

Washington avenue, recently paved, is now one of the finest thoroughfares in the city, extending from Irwin avenue on the east, to the Ohio river on the west. This sale will supply a prevailing demand for good CITY LOTS in a locality where prices have not reached their height, but where there is a certainty of advance in value resulting from future improvement. Remember that these are

CITY LOTS,

Within half a square of street cars and only 10 minutes' ride to the market house, and enjoying the full benefit of a paved street, gas, water, sewers, and other city advantages.

Now that this tract is thrown open to the public, improvements will advance, and prudent men cannot help seeing the advantage of being early purchasers. Past experience in Allegheny City has shown the wisdom of being early in the field in cases of this kind.

We invite an immediate inspection of the property, and a prospective view of all its qualities.

TERMS: One fourth cash, balance in 3 years.

Plans and all information furnished by Mr. JOHN DEAN, 140 Federal street, and

A. LEGGATE & CO., Auctioneers,
159 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

AUCTION SALE
OF
VALUABLE PROPERTIES,
On Pan Handle Railroad
On Thursday, June 19th, at 10 A. M.

FIRST.

53 ACRES COAL AND TIMBER LAND at Noblestown, near the railroad, being the front to a large and valuable tract of several hundred acres of coal. This is a rare chance for Coal Men and Capitalists to make profitable investment.

SECOND.

30 ACRES Beautiful Rolling Land at Noblestown, and divided into tracts of 2 and 5 Acres each. Choice locations for suburban homes, and very convenient to Station, Churches, Schools and Stores, &c.

THIRD.

50 LARGE LOTS in Noblestown, size 40x160 feet, fronting on the railroad, close to the station, and well adapted for building and manufacturing sites.

FOURTH.

3 LARGE LOTS, embracing Coach, Wagon and Blacksmith Shops, near the station in Noblestown.

FREE EXCURSION TRAIN

Will leave Union Depot on THURSDAY, June 19th, at 9 A. M. Lunch will be provided on the ground.

TERMS: One fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years, with interest. All parties wishing to make safe and profitable investments in Real Estate that is already rapidly enhancing in value, are invited to be present at this sale.

A. LEGGATE & CO., Auctioneers.

Pittsburgh Property
FOR SALE.
A RARE BARGAIN!

Beautiful Double Dwelling and Lot, 80x175, situated near Dinwiddie street, on Fifth avenue, with an elegant Hall, 8 feet wide, commodious rooms on either side, 5 Chambers and Nursery, 3 Rooms in Attic, Bathroom, Pantry, Kitchen and washhouse, an abundance of excellent spring water at back door; gas all through the house, a most substantial Building, with a very attractive and pleasant Lot, in agreeable neighborhood, will be sold in One Lot, or if preferred would sell 60 feet front with the house. This property, taken in connection with the Nicholson pavement, proximity to the market, and the contemplated new bridge to Birmingham, will no doubt advance rapidly in price, and therefore offers to speculators a most desirable and safe investment.

Price low and terms very easy.

Apply to

JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
47½ Federal street, Allegheny.

Grant Avenue Lots
FOR SALE, CHEAP.

SIX LOTS, each 20x100 feet, on west side of Grant avenue, between Ridge avenue and Rebecca street, Allegheny.

Handsome Residences all Around.
SPLENDID VIEW.
Best Neighborhood in the City.

Will Sell the whole or subdivide into Lots to suit purchasers.

If applied for soon will be Sold Low.

Herron & Bates,
83 Wood Street.

A Complete Home
FOR SALE.

Four Acres Choice Land,
WELL IMPROVED,

With choice Shrubbery, Walks and Drives, situate on Winebiddle avenue, convenient to Pennsylvania Railroad Station, Liberty and Penn avenues. Improvements consist of a first class Dwelling of 12 Rooms, Water, Gas and all modern improvements, with suitable Outbuildings; or will be divided—2½ Acres going with the improvements. A rare opportunity to secure a good location and a desirable home. Inquire of

W. HASTINGS,
PENN AVENUE, EAST LIBERTY.
8th

LEETSDALE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
TEN ACRES OF LAND,

Located within three minutes' walk of the Leetsdale Station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. This Property is very desirably situated, being bounded by the Ohio river and two wide avenues. Inquire of

J. M. GAZZAM,
Diamond street, corner Cherry alley.

FOR SALE,
Manufacturing Site.

A Two Story Building, 100 by 120, containing a good Engine, 100 feet Shafting, good Foundry and Air Furnace, 7 Blacksmith Fires, &c. Would make a splendid Machine Shop, Planing Mill or Manufactory of any kind. Also adjoining, 260 feet of Ground by 120, situated in Thirty-sixth ward, on Main street. Have Gas, Water and Nicolson Pavement. Coal and Coke handy. Will sell low. Title unexceptionable. Inquire of

WOODS & BROWN,
NO. 123 LIBERTY STREET.

FOR SALE,

25 Building Lots on Hiland avenue and Shady lane, East Liberty.
13 Lots on Roup street, Twentieth ward.
2 large Dwelling Houses on Penn avenue.
21 Lots in Kinner's plan, Twenty-first ward, on 10 years credit.
16 Acres of Land at Montrose.
1 House and 7 Acres Land at Kittaning.

Property Bought and Sold in all parts of the City and County on Commission.

APPLY TO
WM. M. M'COMBS,
No. 110 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN STEWART............ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sales Saturday, 10 o'clock A. M.

$1,000 REWARD.

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TThs

REESE & BISSELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON ROOF FRAMES
AND
CORRUGATED SHEET IRON,
For Roofs and Sides of Buildings.
OFFICE AND WORKS: No. 877 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUCTION SALES.

A. McILWAINE, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Valuable Stocks at M'Ilwaine's
Tuesday Evening, June 17th,

At 8 o'clock, will be Sold, on Second Floor of M'Ilwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

500 shares Monongahela Water Co.
32 shares Manchester Savings Bank.
50 shares M. and M. National Bank.
20 shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
25 shares Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon R. R.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK—WILL be added to former list of valuable Stocks, to be sold TUESDAY EVENING, June 17th, at 8 o'clock, on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street.

100 shares Exchange National Bank.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

MANUFACTURERS.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.
PROPRIETORS OF
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
Pittsburgh Variety Works,

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, Manufacturers of the well known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

DIAMOND STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. H. NEVIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
White Lead, Red Lead & Colors,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We guarantee our strictly pure WHITE LEAD to be what its name represents. See printed notice attached to each keg, with offer of $30 in gold for every ounce of adulteration.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of Acknowledged SUPERIOR QUALITY, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins's Patent Double Spiral Pinions
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, 209 Liberty Street.

PHOENIX ROLL WORKS.
BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.
PATENT SEMI-STEEL, and CAST IRON
CHILL ROLLS.
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
Cast and Finished to Order, at Lowest Current Rates.
41st, 42d and Valley Railroad, Pittsburgh.

Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.
ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SHEET IRON
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wayne Iron and Steel Works.
BROWN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL
Office and Works—COR. TENTH STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY, (near Union Depot,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dickson, Marshall & Co.,
GENERAL FOUNDERS.
HOUSE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.
Corner Liberty and Twenty-third Sts.

STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of on short notice. Having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others, the public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself.

WILLIAM FISHER,
Pike, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh. TThs

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.

Also, Rolling Mill and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes. OFFICE AND YARDS, Cor. Eleventh Street and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

Hazard Powder Company's
Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD,
AT LOW PRICES.
SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street),
PITTSBURGH.

ROSADALIS & C PURIFIES THE BLOOD

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the Cure of Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing it in the highest terms. The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.

REV. DABNEY BALL, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

CRAVEN & CO., Druggists, at Gordonsville, Va., say it never failed to give satisfaction.

SAML. G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tennessee says it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.

DR. R. WILSON CARR, of Baltimore, says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

Did our space admit, we could give you testimonials from every State in the South from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

CLEMNETS & CO., Baltimore,
Sole Proprietors.
JOHN F. HENRY,
No. 8 College Place, New York, Wholesale Agency.

ROSADALIS & C PURIFIES THE BLOOD

TThs

FLOUR—A CHOICE SELECTION OF
Winter and Spring Wheat Flours
In Store and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

T. C. TOPPER,
Venetian Blind Manufact'r,
No. 41 DIAMOND ALLEY,
(One Door from Wood street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.
Repairing, Repainting and Trimming promptly attended to.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after MAY 25TH, 1873, Trains will leave and arrive as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains. Leave Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex	2:50 a m
Mail Train	7:15 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12:20 p m
Philadelphia Ex	5:20 p m
Fast Line	8:50 p m
Southern Ex	11:41 p m
LOCAL.	
Walls No. 1	6:40 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac No. 1	7:05 a m
Walls No. 2	10:20 a m
Walls No. 3	11:45 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac No. 2	2:40 p m
Walls No. 4	3:20 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:00 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	4:50 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 2	5:40 p m
Walls No. 5	6:15 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 3	9:20 p m
Walls Ac No. 6	11:00 p m

WESTWARD. Through Trains. Arrive at Union Depot.	
Mail Train	1:05 a m
Fast Line	1:25 a m
Pittsburgh Ex	8:00 a m
Cincinnati Ex	8:40 a m
Southern Ex	12:50 p m
Pacific Ex	1:10 p m
Way Passenger	9:50 p m
LOCAL.	
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m
Brin'n Ac No 1	7:50 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac No. 1	8:20 a m
Walls No. 2	9:10 a m
Johnstown Ac	10:10 a m
Walls No. 3	1:45 p m
Walls No. 4	3:20 p m
Wilkinsburg Ac No. 2	4:45 p m
Walls No. 5	5:50 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 2	6:50 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 3	7:25 p m
Brin'n Ac No 4	11:10 p m

Southern Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line, and Brinton Accommodation No. 3 leaves daily.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday.

All other trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 2 50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11 40 a. m., Philadelphia 3 30 p. m., Baltimore 3 00 p. m., Washington 5 40 p. m., New York 6 35 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12 20 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10 40 p. m., Philadelphia 2 50 a. m., Baltimore 2 15 a. m., Washington 5 00 a. m., New York 6 50 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5 20 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 2 55 a. m., Philadelphia 6 55 a. m., New York 10 15 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 8 50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 5 45 a. m., Philadelphia 9 50 a. m., Baltimore 9 00 a. m., Washington 11 15 a. m., New York 1 00 p. m.

Southern Express leaving Pittsburgh at 11 41 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 8 35 a. m., Philadelphia 12 25 p. m., Baltimore 12 30 p. m., Washington 3 10 p. m., New York 3 35 p. m.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9 10 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10 00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12 30 p. m., and arrives at Walls Station at 1 50 p. m.; leaves Pittsburgh 9 20 p. m., arrives at Brinton's 10 30 p. m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.—For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, where through tickets commutation tickets, and local tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot. Baggage will be checked through to destination, from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Company, on orders left at the office.

For further information, apply to
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after MAY 25, 1873, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Pacific Ex	2:33 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:55 a m
Clev & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Chicago Express	11:58 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Clev & Whg Ex	3:53 p m
Chicago Express	9:23 a m	Chicago Mail	4:13 p m
Clev & Whg Ex	1:28 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	2:23 p m
Pacific Express	1:43 p m	[illegible] Louis Ex	8:13 p m
Wheeling Ex	4:38 p m	Cleve & Whg Ex	8:33 p m
Erie Ex	4:48 p m	Erie Express	11:43 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Leetsdale Ac	7:48 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Beaver Falls	8:13 a m
New Castle Ac	1:08 p m	Enon Ac	8:48 a m
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	New Castle Ac	9:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:53 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	8:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.

Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.

Pacific Express arrives daily Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after MAY 25th, 1873, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 a m	McDonald Ac	6:58 a m
Columbus Mail	7:18 a m	Washington Ac	8:18 a m
Washington Ac	8:48 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:58 a m
Pacific Express	9:13 a m	Cincinnati Ex	12:03 p m
McDonald Ac	12:03 p m	McDonald Ac	4:13 p m
Southern Ex	2:13 p m	Washington Ac	4:18 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:33 p m	Columbus Mail	6:03 p m
Washington Ac	5:01 p m	Fast Line	8:28 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	11:23 p m
Sunday Ch train	12:48 p m	Sunday Ch train	10:03 a m

2:13 P. M. Southern Express will leave daily.

12:03 P. M. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after MAY 26th, 1873, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	6:30 a m	Springdale No. 1	6:15 a m
Freeport Ac	9:30 a m	Butler Ac	8:45 a m
Fairview Ac	11:40 a m	Express	10:35 a m
Springdale No. 1	2:20 p m	Fairview Ac	1:05 p m
Express	3:10 p m	Freeport Ac	2:00 p m
Butler Ac	4:35 p m	Mail	4:10 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:10 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:00 p m

The above trains run daily, except Sunday.

The Sunday Accommodation leaves Springdale every Sunday at 9:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., arrives at Springdale at 2:20 P. M.

The 6:30 A. M. train from Allegheny City connects for Butler.

For further information see Time Table, which can be obtained at the Ticket Office. Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

Until further notice Trains will run as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
South Pittsb'rgh	6 00 a. m.	Camden	7 10 a. m.
Camden	7 20 a. m.	South Pittsb'rgh	8 25 a. m.
South Pittsb'rgh	11 00 a. m.	Camden	12 05 p. m.
Camden	1 05 p m	South Pittsb'rgh	2 11 p. m.
South Pittsb'rgh	4 00 p. m.	Camden	5 05 p. m.
Camden	5 10 p. m.	South Pittsb'rgh	6 11 p. m.
South Pittsb'rgh	6 20 p. m.	Homestead	6 55 p. m.
Homestead	7 00 p. m.	Ormsby	7 25 p. m.

Steamer "Amity," to and from Elizabeth, connects with all trains at Camden.

Purchase THROUGH TICKETS for Elizabeth and Pittsburgh. Monthly commutation, school and family tickets to all points.

Passengers to Pittsburgh will be furnished with TRANSFER PASSES on Birmingham Passenger Railway. Passengers holding Monthly Commutation and Family Tickets supplied with Transfer Car Tickets at HALF RATES, good either way between Junction and Union Depot.

Trains leave South Pittsburgh at No. 2[illegible]4 Carson street.

JOHN M. BYERS,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE,
General Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, February 24, 1873, Three Through Trains daily, (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Buffalo Express	7:20 a m	8:35 p m
Night Express	8:40 p m	5:55 a m
Day Express	11:50 a m	5:45 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:20 p m	10:35 a m
1st Soda Works Accommod'n	9:40 a m	8:20 a m
2d Soda Works Accommod'n	5:55 p m	2:15 p m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:50 a m	6:40 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	4:35 p m	9:00 a m
3d Hulton Accommodation	10:20 p m	7:20 p m

A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh at 7:20 A. M., arriving at Parkers at 11:42 A. M. Returning leaves Parkers at 4:40 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 8:35 P. M., stopping at all stations for passengers.

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

Express Trains stop only at Principal Points.

Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Corry. Baggage checked through to destination.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets, can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 79 Fifth avenue and in the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after SUNDAY, MARCH 2d, 1873, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
McKeesport Ac. No. 1	6:30 a m	McKeesport Ac No. 1	6:40 a m
Through Mail	6:55 a m	West Newton Ac	8:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:00 a m	Uniontown Ac	10:45 a m
McKeesport Ac No. 2	11:10 a m	McKeesport Ac No. 2	12:10 p m
Uniontown Ac	3:25 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 3	2:05 p m
West Newton Ac	4:35 p m	Through Mail	5:55 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 3	5:25 p m	McKeesport Ac. No. 4	7:15 p m
McKeesport Ac. No. 4	6:15 p m	Braddocks Ac	12:30 a m
Braddocks Ac	11:00 p m	Church Train*	10:05 a
Church Train	1:00 p m		

*Sunday only.

All Trains daily except Sunday.

Braddock's Accommodation Trains leaving Pittsburgh at 11 o'clock P. M., and Braddock's West 11:55 P. M., will run on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation, make connection at Broadford and Connellsville for Mount Pleasant and Uniontown.

THROUGH MAIL MAKES CONNECTION AT BRIDGEPORT FOR BEDFORD SPRINGS.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.—For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at No. 13 Fifth avenue, corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P. W. and B. R. W. can be procured at any hour of the day or evening at the same rates as are charged at the Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. ARMSTRONG'S Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to
E. D. SMITH,
Central Ticket Agent, No. 13 Fifth avenue,
Depot, corner Grant and Water streets,
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

U. S. ENGINEERS' OFFICE,
No. 445 WEST JEFFERSON STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 10, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS

In Duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 30th day of June, 1873, for the Removal of the Rock Reef at the Head of the Louisville and Portland Canal, in front of the Apron Dam there, and for the Removal of a Portion of the Rock Reef from the Channel, at the lower end of the Canal, just below the guide wall to the lower lock.

The usual conditions will be observed. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. All information can be obtained, and plats of the locations can be seen by personal application at this office.

Each proposal must be inclosed in a sealed envelope and indorsed "Proposal for the Removal of the Rock Reefs at the upper and lower end of the Louisville and Portland Canal," and address to

G. WEITZEL,
Major of Engineers.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH FIRE COMMISSION,
June 13th, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received until the 20th of June for the

BUILDING OF STABLE AND STORE HOUSE

On Liberty street. Plans and specifications to be seen at KERR & STERNE'S office, Fourth avenue.

The Commission reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Bids to be addressed to Chairman Building Committee.

Fairbanks Standard
SCALES,
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine.
Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawer, &c.
Scales Repaired promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
TThs

Use Sawyer's Barbers' Soap.